The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1873. VOL. LXXXVIII.—NO. 122.

FIRST EDITION.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

Farm Life for the Aged.

It is often said that farm life is hard, and its profits small; that a commercial life is an easy one, and that it is in the walks of trade and commerce that money is to be made. Those of us who have had experience know that this is not true; that though farm work is hard work at certain seasons, it is not so hard on the system as the constant wear of city and office life is; and although the five chances in one hundred of getting one hundred thousand dollars for one thousand in five years does not happen so often on the farm as in the counting-room, yet figures show that in twenty years, of one hundred farmers and one hundred merchants who started life together, the collective worth of the property of the farmers will be five times the amount of their mercantile friends.

Nor can it be said that there has been any great recompense in pleasure to the cities as he goes along. City life is fascinating for awhile, but it soon palls; and it is very rare indeed to find a person who has lived a few years in the city who does not pant after a life in the country, as, in the language of the Psalmist, the "heart panteth after the living waters;" while not in a thousand farmers who have spent the early part of their lives in the country, will there be found one who has the slightest hankering after city life.

And, after all, what is wealth usually sought for but that we may get a "competence;" so that in the latter end of life we may take the world easy, and enjoy quietly the glorious sun of our existence as it goes down. But "competence" alone is not all that is required to carry us through the peaceful valley. Habits of industry, the love of doing something—if it be only a little—is more necessary to the healthy old man than to the one of middle age. There is nothing which conduces to these excellent habits like the life on a country place; and it is one of the greatest inducements to those young men who are tempted by the apparent brilliancy of a city career, to remember that old age will in all probability reach them, and that a laying up of a store of pleasure for that time is quite as worthy an object as the getting together of money for immediate effect and show.

We have known of many who have left while pursuing a memorable chase, that if they could only enjoy nature in their advanced days of life they would be supremely happy; and large numbers have toiled early and late at their desks to get money that they might buy a place in the country when their day of rest comes. But when that time arrived, and the farm was bought, there was no taste left for natural enjoyment. The want of cultivation will as surely destroy the mental growth as it will the growth of our fields, and we have seen some of these disappointed men whose lot was melancholy indeed.

We hope that these remarks may encourage those who may be inclined to think farm life a hard one, and that it is deprived of the pleasures and attractions they are apt to imagine it has. No one will tell them that for the decline of life there is no place like the country; but to get all the pleasures from it which it is capable of giving, we must live up and grow with it.

MARIANNE COOK, ETC.

Farmers mostly depend upon the decomposition of the grass stubble and roots, and upon lime as a manure for the corn crop. We have no doubt that much valuable matter is thus rendered available to this crop; but we think every good farmer should provide himself with a portion of animal manure, to give the corn an early start. Composting in the hill supplies this want, and we are not sure but that those farmers who haul out their manure in the winter and spring, and then apply it to the corn ground are getting the worth of their money, better than those who allow their manure to waste away in an exposed place till fall. It has been proved in many instances that guano and super-phosphates, have increased largely the yield of corn. The following method of raising a corn and potato crop on the same ground, might be tried on a small scale: A gentleman informed us, that one season when planting corn, he occasionally threw a few pieces of potatoes in the hills, which were covered with the corn. When he cut his corn he found a large hill of potatoes under the corn roots; though the corn where the potatoes grew appeared as good as the other hills. The corn crop is the most reliable and valuable of all others. Do not fail to plant a large quantity. Cows, it is said, will not light upon a corn field, if a string be stretched around the field. Chickens can be rendered nearly harmless by giving them plenty of corn.

METHOD OF TRAINING BALKY HORSES.

1. Put the horse upon the neck; examine the harness carefully, first on one side, and then on the other, speaking encouragingly while doing so; then jump into the wagon and give the word to go; generally he will obey.

2. A teamster in Maine says he can start the most balky horse by taking him out of the shafts and make him go around in a narrow circle till he is giddy. If the first dance of this sort doesn't cure him, the second will.

3. To cure a balky horse simply place your hand over the horse's nose and shut off his wind until he wants to go, and then let him go.

4. The brain of a horse seems to contain but one idea at a time; therefore combined whipping only confirms his stubborn resolve. If you can by any means give him a new subject to think of, you will generally have no trouble in starting him. A simple remedy is to take a couple of turns of stout twine around the fore leg, just below the knee, tight enough for the horse to feel, and tie in a bow knot. At the first check he will generally go dancing off, and after going a short distance, will pause to quickly remove the string, to prevent injury to the tendon in your further drive.

5. Take the tail of the horse between the hind legs, and tie it by a cord to the saddle-girth.

PLANTING TREES.

President N. Ohmer, at a meeting of the Montgomery, Ohio, Horticultural Society said: What a mistake it is to suppose that a tree will grow and do well, when planting, to crowd the roots, which are often two feet in diameter, into a hole one foot wide, than throw on a shoveiful or two of dirt and gravel, then stamp hard with the foot. This is how many plant trees. You have all observed the same thing. When you buy a tree, let it be fruit or shade, get one that has plenty of roots; dig your holes not less than three feet deep; partly fill up the hole with good soil; then put in your tree, a little, though not much, deeper than it was in the ground when taken up; spread out the roots with the hand and fingers, then more dirt (keeping your tree erect); then, when you are done, tramp the soil with the foot. Shade trees should be protected with a box as soon as they are planted. Trees planted in this way will most invariably grow and do well, and be a source of pleasure and comfort not only to the owner, but to the great public.

SLEEP AS A REMEDIER.

The cry for rest has always been louder than the cry for food. Not that it is more important, but it is often harder to obtain. The best rest comes from a sound sleep. Of two men or women, otherwise equal, the one who sleeps the best will be the most moral, healthy and efficient. Sleep will do much to cure irritability of temper, peevishness, uneasiness. It will restore to vigor an over-worked brain. It will cure a headache. It will cure a heartache. It will cure a broken spirit. It will cure sorrow. Indeed we might make a long list of nervous and other maladies that sleep will cure. The cure of sleeplessness requires a clean, good bed, sufficient exercise to produce weariness, pleasant occupation, good air, and not too warm a room, a clear stomach, a clear conscience, and avoidance of stimulants and narcotics. For those who are overworked, haggard, nervous, who pass sleepless nights, we commend the adoption of such healthful means; otherwise, life will be short, and what there is of it sadly imperfect.—*Moore's Rural New Yorker.*

PLANT OYSTERS.

One of the best rules the farmers or gardeners can follow to insure success in getting a good stand of tender crops is to plant often. Take, for example, melons, squashes, cucumbers, lima beans, and such other products as may be desirable to start early, and which often fail when planted early, and apply the rule at the head of this article, and success would be certain. Fit your ground early; make broad, rich, flat hills, slightly crowning, to insure dryness and gain warmth. Then plant early in the season, and one week later put down a few more seeds in the hills with the thumb and fingers; a week later repeat the planting, and, if the season be particularly cold and backward, and the first planting do not appear, a fourth may be necessary. By this method success is rendered certain; but little time is lost, for the later plantings will grow so fast as to overtake the first. At the proper time thinning must be done, and the crop is then handsomely started on its journey.—*Rural Home.*

OBSTINATE SCREWS.

If the screw is turned into iron and not very rusty, it is only necessary to clear the head with the edge of the driver, and let a few drops of oil penetrate the threads; but finding that excessive heat or rust has almost fixed the screw immovable, then heat it, either by placing a piece of hot iron upon it, or directing the flame of the blow-pipe upon the head, and, after applying a little oil, turn out gently, but care must be taken not to let the tool slip so as to damage the notch. If, however, the screw happens to give in, or rather remain to and refuse to come out, try to force it back with a blunt chisel, smartly, but carefully tapped with a light hammer; but, if evidently nothing can dislodge the enemy, it is best to cut the head away and drill out the screw. Also an obstinate screw in wood, pens to be in wood, merely give it a few taps on the head; but failing in that, heat it with a piece of hot iron, when it will turn out easily.

IRONING WITHOUT HEAT.

A lady of experience says much time and trouble may be saved by ironing without heat and flat irons. She then rinsing the clothes fold coarse sheets, towels and tablecloths in the shape they are wanted, and pass them through the wringer as tight as possible. Unfold and hang to dry where the wind does not blow very hard. They will need little or no ironing. The tablecloths should be dipped in old, sweet skimmed milk; this gives them a lustre, and they need no starch.

TEMPERATURE ON THE AIR IS MAKING BUTTER.

Recent experiments indicate that the best temperature of the air, as well as of the cream, for rapid churning of butter, is from 54 to 59 degrees, instead of the average of 66 degrees, as generally taken. A cellar, with temperature regulated by means of a thermometer, seems most suitable for the purpose, especially in Summer.

The Constitutional Convention.

ARTICLE ON DECLARATION OF RIGHTS.

Special Election on the New Constitution.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22, 1873.

The Declaration of Rights article being under consideration yesterday morning, the question re-curred on the motion of Mr. Clark, of Indiana, to strike out the whole article and substitute the ninth article of the present Constitution. Not agreed to.

SECTIONS 1, 2 and 3, the same as those in the present bill of rights, were read and adopted.

SEC. 4. That no person who acknowledges the being of God, was amended to read "a God," and agreed to.

SEC. 5. That elections shall be free and equal, and no power civil or military shall at any time interfere with the free exercise of the right of suffrage.

Mr. Cuvier, Philadelphia, referred to the calling out of the marines at the election in the Fifth ward, in October, 1869, and denounced it in unmeasured terms.

Mr. Cassiday, of Philadelphia, said that after the soldiers arrived at Fifth and Lombard streets the Democratic vote was increased, and that party carried the precinct.

An amendment was offered, inserting the words "to prevent free exercise, &c.," which was carried, and the section adopted.

SEC. 6 That trial by jury shall be as heretofore, the right thereof to remain inviolate—was debated, Mr. Defrance, of Mercer, offering an amendment.

In the Convention yesterday afternoon, section six was taken up as follows:

Trial by jury shall be as heretofore, the right thereof to remain inviolate.

After a lengthy argument by the mover of the section, it was adopted as reported.

SEC. 7. That the printing press shall be free to every person who undertakes to examine the proceedings of the Legislature, or any branch of the Government, and no law shall be made to restrain the right thereof; free communication of thought and opinions is one of the invaluable rights of men, and every citizen may freely speak, write and print on any subject, being responsible for the abuse of that liberty. In prosecutions for publications of papers investigating official conduct of officers or men in public capacities, or where the matter published is proper for public information, the truth thereof may be given in evidence, and in all indictments for libel the jury shall have the right to determine the law and facts under direction of the court, as in other cases.

Mr. Dallas, of Philadelphia, moved the following: Strike out all after the words "in prosecution," to the words "and all indictments," and insert "all papers relating to the conduct of officers or men in public capacity, or to any other matter proper for public investigation or information shall be privileged, and no recovery or action shall be had or sustained in any civil or prosecution, civil or criminal, for the publication thereof, except where such paper shall have been maliciously published, and malice shall not be presumed from the fact of publication.

Pending the amendment the Committee rose.

Election on the Constitution.

Mr. J. P. Wetherill introduced a proposition for a special election upon the new Constitution. Three Commissioners, to be chosen by the Convention, are provided for in cities of over 100,000 inhabitants, who are to supervise details, appoint division officers, etc. The election returns are to be transmitted to the President of the Convention, and the result announced at an adjourned session.

Referred to Committee on Election. Adjourned.

Pay of Members.

This morning session was devoted to discussing the report of the Committee on Pay of Members.

RELIGIOUS.

General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, May 22.—The Seventh day's session of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church opened with prayer by the Rev. T. J. Lamar, of Tennessee.

The Committee on Synodical Records submitted a report, after which the clerk read the list of delinquent Presbyteries.

Rev. Dr. Bell offered a resolution that a mobility of ministers be founded on a system. The resolution was received with loud and prolonged laughter.

A member inquired if it was proposed to establish a System of Methodist itineracy.

Dr. Bell then proceeded to address the Assembly on his resolution, but before concluding the hour for the order of the day, the reception of representatives of foreign corresponding churches, was announced. John Eadie, D. D., L. L. D., of Edinburgh, representative of the United Presbyterian Church of Scotland and Ireland, was then introduced to the Assembly. Dr. Eadie delivered an eloquent address, bearing cordial greetings from the United Church of this country. The Churches were alike in all the great essentials and in most of the minor elements. Dr. Eadie spoke half an hour, receiving marked attention from every member of the Assembly and a large audience.

Rev. Dr. Calderwood, Professor of Moral Philosophy of the University of Edinburgh, and representative from the same Church, was next introduced, and bore a similar greeting. He reviewed briefly the difference of the three divisions of the Scotch Church, viz.: The Established Church, Free Church, and the United Church, and then alluded to the interests of kinmanship, the common interest in the Evangelical religion and the similarity of Church organization which attached the United Church to the Church here.

At the conclusion of his remarks the Moderator, Dr. Crosby, Chancellor of the University of New York, made a most eloquent response.

Rev. Matter Prochet, of Genoa, Italy, was next introduced as a representative from the Waldensian Church, and entertained the Assembly with most interesting remarks.

In reply to Dr. Prochet, Mr. Crosby said he received him as a representative of a Church that has possessed and maintained the true apostolic succession.

A telegraphic report of the speeches of either of these gentlemen would fail to do them justice. It was a field day of the Assembly. Hon. Reverdy Johnson occupied the platform.

A recess was taken.

Presbyterian Assembly in Little Rock, Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, May 22.—The Presbyterian Assembly met at 9:30 A. M., with prayer by Rev. R. Tallan. Dr. Smoot read the report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, which regretted the non-attendance of Scotch delegates. It also recommended the appointment of a delegate to the next meeting of the United Presbyterian Church in Europe. Adopted.

The report from the Committee on Foreign Correspondence in relation to the Cumberland Presbyterian Church meeting with the Presbyterians was read by Dr. Smoot, and after discussion recommitted.

A communication in relation to appointing a committee to confer with a like committee from the Reformed Church of America, in the matter of more closely uniting the Church in the love of Christ was read and referred to the Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

A paper in reference to the Water Valley church, in north Mississippi, was referred.

The Assembly proceeded to consider the report of the Standing Committee on Theological Seminaries. The report was read by Rev. Dickson, and shows the seminaries in a flourishing condition. The bequests to seminaries during the past year were read. The report, on motion, was received, which, after discussion, prevailed

The second order of the day was postponed, and the unfinished business of last night, being the report of the Committee on Publication, was taken up. The first recommendation urged upon ministers to help in the sale and distribution of the works of Dr. Thornwell.

Rev. Mr. Martin moved that the whole recommendation be stricken out, saying the works of Thornwell speak for themselves.

Rev. Mr. Hoyd moved to strike out all the portions of the recommendation in relation to the family of Dr. Thornwell. Lost.

The first amendment was lost. The original recommendation was adopted.

The second recommendation, of certain hymn and tune books, was adopted.

The fourth recommendation, that the Committee of Publication be allowed to adopt the act of incorporation granted by the State of Virginia, being under consideration, it was ruled that speeches on this subject be limited to five minutes' duration.

Dr. Baird, Secretary of the Committee, took the floor, and, on motion of Dr. Bowman, his time of speaking was not limited to five minutes. On opening the discussion he was asked: "Why don't you remove the Home into the interior?" He gave good reasons for not so doing, on account of the increase of freights, etc., and also gave a statistical statement of the committee's value of its property.

Rev. Mr. Alexander asked Dr. Baird what would be the relation between the Committee and the Board? To which he referred by saying, the State of Virginia refused to acknowledge the existence of the Trustees, while it would that of the Board. He said there would be no conflict of authority between the Committee and Trustees.

Elder Perkins explained the meaning of the report.

Rev. Mr. Barns thought all the difficulties could be removed by removing the publishing house of the committee from Richmond, Va., to Nashville, Tenn.

Revs. Martin, Adams and Dickson participated in the discussion.

—The Ohio Editorial Association and a number of editors not members of the Association met in Columbus on Thursday. Oscar Martin, of Springfield, delivered an address on journalism. Resolutions were adopted favoring an amendment to the postal law graduating the rates of newspaper postage so as to make different rates for circulation in the county and district and State where the paper is published; also to recommended. Heavy frauds in the construction of the Elmira Reformatory are also reported.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

Proclamation by the President on the Conflict in Louisiana.

THE KELLOGG GOVERNMENT SUSTAINED.

WASHINGTON, May 22, 1873.

Proclamation by the President.

The following proclamation was issued by the President to-day:

By the President of the United States:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, Under the pretence that Wm. P. Kellogg, the present executive of Louisiana, and the officers associated with him in the State administration, were not duly elected, certain turbulent and disorderly persons have combined together, with force and arms, to resist the laws and constituted authorities of said State; and

Whereas, It has been duly certified by the proper local authorities, and judicially determined by the inferior and superior courts of said State, that said officers are entitled to hold their offices respectively, and execute and discharge the functions thereof; and

Whereas, Congress, at its late session, upon due consideration of the subject, tacitly recognized said executive and his associates, then, as now, in office, by refusing to take any action with respect thereto; and

Whereas, It is provided in the Constitution of the United States that the United States shall protect every State in this Union on application of the Legislature, or of the executive when the Legislature cannot be convened, against domestic violence; and

Whereas, It is provided in the laws of the United States that in all cases of insurrection in any State, or of obstruction to the laws thereof, it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, on application of the Legislature of such State, or of the executive when the Legislature cannot be convened, to call forth the militia of any other State or States, or to employ such parts of the land and naval forces as shall be judged necessary for the purpose of suppressing such insurrections, or causing the laws to be duly executed; and

Whereas, the Legislature of said State is not now in session, and cannot be convened in time to meet the present emergency, and the executive of said State, under section 4 of article 4 of the Constitution of the United States and laws passed in pursuance thereof, has, therefore, made application to me for such part of the military force of the United States as may be necessary and adequate to protect said State and citizens thereof against domestic violence, and to enforce the execution of the laws; and

Whereas it is required that whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the President, to use military force for the purpose aforesaid, he shall forthwith, by proclamation, command such insurgents to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective homes within a limited time.

Now, therefore, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, do hereby make the proclamation and command said turbulent and disorderly persons to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes within twenty days from this date, and hereafter to submit themselves to the laws and to the constituted authorities of said State, and I invoke the aid and co-operation of all good citizens thereof to uphold the law and preserve the public peace.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and cause the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this twenty-second day of May, in the year of our Lord 1873, and of the independence of the United States the 97th.

U. S. GRANT.

By S. B. Bancroft Davis, Acting Secretary of State.

POLAR EXPEDITION.

The Characters of Captains Tyson and Buddington Contrasted—A "Brave and Dashing Captain" and a "Careful and Calculating Yankee."

NEW YORK, May 22.—A gentleman of this city who has been connected with the shipping house in New London, Connecticut, which formerly employed both Captain Tyson and Captain Buddington, makes a number of interesting statements in regard to the disposition of these two men, whose character the reports received thus far seem to place in such strong contrast. Captain Tyson, some six or seven years ago, was in command of the schooner Era on a whaling voyage from New London to Greenland. In the fall of the year, in Cumberland Sound, the vessel broke from her moorings and he was obliged to abandon her with all his crew, twenty-four men, taking with him stores and provisions. Making his way to the shore, he built tents of the sails taken from the vessel and lived under them during the winter. His vessel was five miles from shore in pack ice, without anchorage. When the ice broke up, seeing that the ship was not seriously damaged, he regained it, filled it with oil, and returned to New London. Tyson is described as a brave, dashing Captain, who would expose his vessel to the dangers of an Arctic winter up to the very last moment of safety, and would often accomplish brilliant results.

Buddington, on the other hand, is a careful, calculating, Yankee, noted for his scrupulous guardianship of property and the lives under his charge. His New London neighbors are reported to have predicted when the expedition started that Buddington would bring back his vessel and crew in safety, and that scientific results would be subordinated, so far as he was concerned, to this end. He is a man of family and experience. Both men are old whaling captains, and have made voyages of four years' length. Captain Buddington brought into New London the Resolute, one of Sir E. Belcher's expedition, which was abandoned on May 15th, 1854, not far from Beechy Island. Captain Buddington was then on a whaling voyage.

The impression seems to be general among the shipping men that the Polaris is safe, and may be expected during the latter part of September or the first part of October. Captain Tyson once returned as early as August 25, but this was the earliest arrival on record.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The Khedive of Egypt is in Constantinople.

—A $25,000 fire occured in Plymouth, Ohio, on Wednesday night.

—Major John D. Evans, late State Auditor of Indiana, died at Noblestown, Ind., on Thursday.

—The Shah of Persia reached St. Petersburg, on Wednesday, and met with a brilliant reception.

—The Congressional excursionists arrived in New Orleans yesterday. They will visit the mouth of the Mississippi river to-day.

—The London *Lancet* publishes a detailed statement of the Pope, which it says is worse than has been officially stated.

—At an Ascension Day celebration in Memphis, on Thursday, a little boy was shot and killed while running across the shooting gallery.

—The reported deaths from cholera on the steamer John Kilgour, on her way from New Orleans to Cincinnati, were from cholera morbus.

—The extensive flour mills at Cote St. Paul, Canada, owned by Barker & Co., were destroyed by fire on Thursday morning. Loss $100,000.

—Gen. DeBlanc and his companions were before the U. S. Commissioner in New Orleans on Thursday. The case was adjourned until Monday.

—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the M. K. & T. R. R. was held at Parsons, Ks., on Wednesday. Nearly fifteen millions of stock was represented.

—A severe hurricane passed over central Iowa on Thursday morning. At Hanover a church was blown down and completely demolished. A farm house about nine miles north of Des Moines was blown over and several of the inmates severely injured.

—A dispatch says that political troubles have broken out again in Mississippi county, Ark. John Dower has seized the sheriff's office and forced out H. T. Best, who was declared elected last fall. Both parties have sent telegrams to Governor Baxter. There is great excitement, and an outbreak is feared.

—In view of the recent calamitous disaster of the falling of the bridge at Dixon, Illinois, and other casualties of a similar character that have occurred and are constantly occurring, the convention of civil engineers in session in Louisville have appointed a committee, to report at the next annual convention, upon the most practical means of averting such accidents.

—An accommodation train, consisting of two passenger coaches and baggage car, on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, was thrown from the track near Janesville, Wis., last Wednesday night and rolled down an embankment thirty feet high. Fifteen passengers and two of the trainmen received more or less injuries, but no one was killed nor dangerously wounded.

—The Mayor and city authorities of Chicago have extended an invitation to the President, Vice President, British and German Ambassadors, German Consul General in New York, the Governors of the New England and Middle States and Canadian provinces, to be the guests of the city during the three days' re building jubilee, commencing June 4, 1873. The great concerts will be on Thursday, June 5.

—A report was presented in the New York Senate on Thursday, showing that the Hudson River State Hospital, originally intended to cost $1,000,000, and which was already cost over $1,000,000, and if finished according to the present plans, it will cost between three and four millions. A suspension of the work and revision of the plan is recommended. Heavy frauds in the construction of the Elmira Reformatory are also reported.

ACCIDENT AT SHAMOKIN.

Fall of a Temporary Floor.

A CROWD OF PEOPLE PRECIPITATED INTO A BASEMENT.

Sixteen Persons Seriously Injured.

SHAMOKIN, PA., May 22.—During the ceremonies of laying the corner-stone of the new Catholic Church in this city, this afternoon, a portion of the temporary flooring, which had been erected for the accommodation of the vast multitude assembled, gave way, and precipitated a large number of persons to the basement beneath it.

Bishop Wood, of Philadelphia, and Bishop O'Hara, of Scranton, who were conducting the ceremonies at the time of the accident, assisted by twenty clergymen, were among those who went down with the falling floor, but luckily escaped without serious injury.

Anthony Kelley, formerly freight conductor on the Reading railroad, is so badly hurt that his life is despaired of. One man had both legs broken. Six persons received serious injuries internally and ten had limbs broken.

—Joel R. Wiker, an old and wealthy citizen of Chicago, has filed a declaration in the Circuit Court of Cook county, in a suit against the *Inter-Ocean* newspaper, for libel, laying his damages at $500,000. The alleged libel was the publication some months ago, of an article in the local department in that paper, in reference to the marriage of Wicker to a young woman who had been a servant in his family.

NEW YORK.

The Defaulting Postoffice Cashier Transferring Property to Ex-Postmaster Jones—George Francis Train's Case—An Old Graveyard Discovered—The Labor Troubles—Shoemakers on a Strike—Specie Shipments and Gold Sales—Tammany in Kings County.

NEW YORK, May 22, 1873.

The Postoffice Defalcation.

It is stated that ex-Postmaster Jones has received $80,000 worth of real estate, owned by John W. Norton, ex-Cashier of the Postoffice; also the proceeds of the sale of his blooded stock, and his house in New Jersey, to secure him against any liability for Norton's acts while Cashier. Norton's defalcations are said to amount to twenty-five thousand dollars, and have extended over several years. It is stated that the sureties of the late James Kelly, predecessor of General Jones as Postmaster, are responsible to the Government.

John Norton, charged with embezzling $115,000 from the postoffice, will be tried at the October term of the United States Circuit Court.

George Francis Train.

Judge Fancher to-day dismissed the writ of habeas corpus in the case of George Francis Train, on the ground that he could not go behind the record, but suggested that on proper application an order could be granted requiring Train before the Lunacy Commissioners.

The Labor Troubles.

The stage and car lines are unwilling to yield to the demand of the horse-shoers, and are unable to keep their horses properly shod. They have lessened the number of trips.

The workers on ladies' boots went on a strike to-day for increased wages. The strike of the benchmen continues.

The English Forgery Case.

Bonds amounting to $10,000, alleged to have been purchased by George MacDonnell out of part of the proceeds of the Bank of England forgeries, were found in Springfield, Mass., on Tuesday, and are to be attached on their arrival in this city, and detained pending the decision of Commissioner Gutman, who has charge of the examination of MacDonnell.

Talmadge in Kings County.

At a meeting of the Kings county supervisors yesterday, Supervisor Johnson said he discovered $288,883 expended on the penitentiary in 1868, 1869 and 1870, which was $200,000 more than the law authorized. Among the items was one of $20,000 for work done, of which no trace was found.

An Old Graveyard Discovered.

In the digging for the new Croton main in Chambers street from Broadway to centre street, the workmen struck an old graveyard and exhumed fifty skeletons.

Specie Shipments.

The specie shipments to-day were $110,000.

Gold Sales.

The Governments sold $1,500,000 gold at from 117 75-100 to 117 77-100.

WEATHER REPORT.

Daily Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY.
Division of Telegrams and Reports for the benefit of Commerce and Agriculture.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.
May 22, 1873, 10:49 P. M.

Place of Observation.	Barom.	Thermom.	Humidity.	Wind.	Force.	Rain Fall in Inches.	Weather.
Cairo	29.82	76	77	S	Fresh	00	Cloudy
Cincinnati	29.82	75	63	SE	Gentle	00	Clear
Davenport	29.89	64	94	NW	Gentle	85	Fair
Dubuque	29.79	72	76	S	Light	00	Fair
Leavenworth	29.71	68	65	W	Light	00	Clear
Louisville	29.81	78	63	W	Light	00	Clear
Memphis	29.86	78	81	S	Fresh	00	Clear
Nashville	29.90	77	78	Calm		00	Fair
New Orleans	29.88	78	74	S	Gentle	00	Clear
Omaha	29.74	64	87	SW	Gentle	00	Clear
Pittsburgh	29.67	72	78	E	Light	00	Fair
Shreveport	29.88	79	74	S	Gentle	00	Calm
St. Paul	29.62	62	84	S	Light	00	Fair
Keokuk	29.70	71	85	Calm		00	Clear
La Crosse	29.70	62	85	SW	Fresh	00	Fair

LOCAL RECORD FOR YESTERDAY.

Mean Barometer.....29.695
Mean Thermometer.....67
Mean Humidity.....67 per cent.
Prevailing direction of wind.....West
Weather.....Fair; partly Cloudy.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, May 23, 1873, 1 A. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer has continued to fall, with northeasterly and southeasterly winds, rising temperature, cloudy weather and occasional rain in the Middle and Eastern States and Canada, but clearing and clear weather in Virginia; generally clear and warmer weather, falling barometer and southerly winds in the lower lake region, and thence to West Virginia; southeasterly and southwesterly winds, rising barometer, warm and clear weather in the South Atlantic and Gulf States and Tennessee; southerly winds, falling barometer, high temperature and cloudy weather in the Northwest and upper lake region; partly cloudy and clearing weather and southerly winds in the lower Ohio and Missouri valleys.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the Middle States, falling barometer, southerly and south-westerly winds, rising temperature, partly cloudy and clearing weather, and occasional light rains on the seaboard.

In New England and Canada, falling barometer, warm, partly cloudy weather and occasional rain.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States and Tennessee, generally clear, warm weather, rising barometer and south-westerly winds.

For the northwest and lake regions, southwesterly and south-easterly winds, falling barometer, high temperature, cloudy weather and occasional rain.

For the Ohio and Lower Missouri valleys, clearing and clear weather and south-westerly winds.

Cautionary Signals

Continue at Duluth, Banaba, Milwaukee, Chicago and Grand Haven.

THE INDIANS.

A General War Threatened in Northern Nevada—Citizens Notified to Leave by the Shoshones.

VIRGINIA, NEV., May 22.—A settler who arrived at Elko to-day from Spruce Mountain, in northern Nevada, reports Indian affairs there reaching a crisis. Twelve Snake warriors from the Fort Hall (Idaho) reservation arrived at Spruce Mountain a few days since, and held a council with the Shoshones. Soon after the latter appeared, painted and dressed in war fashion, and commenced stealing lead from the furnaces and buying ammunition. They have held war dances since, and notified the citizens to leave, or they will have their scalps. The Shoshones are familiar with the Modoc movements. There is great alarm in camp. Many settlers are leaving. There is a strong impression there that a general Indian outbreak is being planned.

INDIANAPOLIS.

Arrival of the Remains of General Canby.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 22.—The escort with the remains of General Canby arrived here by the L. B. & W. Railroad this morning in a special car of the Central Pacific Railroad. The funeral will take place from the First Baptist Church, to-morrow at two o'clock. Mrs. Canby and her sister, Mrs. Speed, of Louisville, and a brother and sister of General Canby, arrived on the morning trains. General Sherman will reach here at eleven o'clock to-night. General McDowell, General Cook and Dr. McDougal, of St. Louis, will arrive to-morrow forenoon. General Sheridan is also expected.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, May 22.—The steamship Oceanic, from New York, has arrived.

FOREIGN.

Excitement in Barcelona Over the Carlist Butcheries—Boys Pressed into the Army—John Bright on Republics—Pere Hyacinthe's Sermons in Geneva—The Political Situation in France—Excitement Among the Factions—An Alleged Plot to Kill President Thiers Discovered.

FRANCE.

The Political Situation.

PARIS, May 22.—The debate which is to take place in the National Assembly to-morrow absorbs the attention of all classes. The Left has resolved to support the simple order of the day against the interpellation of the Right Centre. A full attendance of Deputies is expected, and it is probable that upwards of 700 votes will be cast. All the factions of the Assembly will meet on the morning previous to the commencement of the debate in the chamber, to prepare for the discussion. There are apprehensions of disturbances, and precautions have been taken by the military authorities for the suppression of any disorderly demonstration.

The *Pays*, in its issue this afternoon, confirms the report that the Bonapartists have joined with the Monarchists.

The *Bien Public* says President Thiers and his Ministers are neither discouraged nor disunited.

The *Soir* believes it is the existence of the Government, and not the Cabinet, which is staked on the vote to-morrow.

A Plot to Kill President Thiers Discovered.

It is reported that a conspiracy to kill President Thiers has been discovered. The concocter of the plot is said to be a madman.

SPAIN.

Excitement Over the Carlist Butcheries.

BARCELONA, May 22.—Later dispatches received from Sanahuja state that twenty of the volunteers who surrendered to the Carlists were butchered, and the fate of forty others is unknown, but it is believed that they, too, have been killed. These atrocities have caused immense excitement here. The militia assembled of their armories and demanded that the Carlist prisoners imprisoned in this city be given up to them for execution. The authorities refused to surrender the prisoners, and, to save them sent them to a fortress in the harbor.

It is probable that a number of well-known Carlist sympathizers in Barcelona will be arrested and held as hostages for the return of the volunteers now in the hands of the insurgents.

A levy *en masse* upon the population for forces to operate against the insurgents is expected.

Boys Pressed Into the Army.

BARCELONA, May 22.—General Valarde has issued a proclamation calling all males between fourteen and sixteen years of age into the Republican columns, and threatening the infliction of heavy penalties upon all municipalities attempting to thwart its operation.

CUBA.

The Arrest of the New York "Herald" Correspondent.

HAVANA, May 22.—The arrest of Price, the correspondent of the New York *Herald*, and the refusal to allow his counsel and friends to communicate with him, has revived the question of the power of the Government to try foreigners according to the Spanish law, by which the testimony of witnesses and prisoners is taken by the judge without publicity, and prisoners are compelled to answer interrogatories without knowing the charges against them or who are their accusers.

It is reported that a court martial is to be convened in Cuba to try O'Kelly.

GREAT BRITAIN.

John Bright on Republics.

LONDON, May 22.—A letter from John Bright is published to-day, in which, referring to the adherence of the Americans to a Republic, he says the argument used by the monarchists in support of the present form of government in Great Britain may be used with equal reason in support of the Republic in America.

SWITZERLAND.

What Pere Hyacinthe Preaches.

LONDON, May 22.—A special to the *Daily News* from Geneva says Father Hyacinthe, in his sermons in that city, attacks the confessional and celibacy. He also urges the election of their priests by the people and the use of the Bible and liturgy in the national language.

THE RIVERS.

OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A., Pittsburgh, Pa., May 22, 1873.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the 24 hours ending 3 P. M., May 22, 1873:

Stations.	Above Low Water	Change of Stage	Direction of Wind.	State of Weather.
	ft. in.	ft. in.		
Boonville	07	+0 01	SW	Threat'g
Brunswick	19	+2 01	SW	Cloudy
Cairo	32	+3 02	SW	Fair
Cincinnati	17	+0 07	S	Fair
Davenport	03	+0 00	SE	Lt. Rain
Evansville	16	02	11	S
Fort Benton	03	11	00	00
Freeport	01	07	+0	01
Hermann	04	11	-0	02
Jefferson City	07	08	-0	02
Kansas City	13	03	+1	02
Keokuk	09	02	-0	02
Leavenworth	00	07	00	00
Lexington	03	07	+0	01
Morgantown	03	05	+1	06
Marietta	06	06	-0	03
Memphis	31	05	00	00
Nashville	07	02	00	00
New Geneva	14	08	+0	01
New Orleans	02	09	+0	01
Oil City	01	00	-0	03
Omaha	05	10	+0	04
Pittsburgh	04	04	+0	02
Shreveport	15	05	+0	03
St. Louis	19	02	-0	03
St. Paul	11	05	+1	09
Vicksburg	39	10	+0	01
Warsaw	10	03	+0	02

SW Cloudy
SW Fair
SW Fair
SW Fair
S Cloudy
S Fair
SE Fair
NE Clear
SE Fair
N Clear
SW Fair
SW Fair
SW Clearing
S Fair
S Fair
SW Fair
SW Fair
SW Fair
SW Cloudy
S Clear
E Threat'g
SW Clear
SW Cloudy
SW Fair

JAS. B. MURRAY,
Observer Sig. Ser., U. S. Army.

CINCINNATI, May 22.—River 17 feet 6 inches; rising. Arrived—Lawreuce, Nashville; Wellington, Memphis; Jno. Kilgour, New Orleans; Andes, Wheeling. Towboats up—Mail City, Louisville to Wheeling; Coal Hill, St. Louis to Pittsburgh; Lookout and Brilliant, Cincinnati to Pittsburgh. Arrived—Brilliant, with coal. Expected—Messenger, Pittsburgh to St. Louis.

NEW ORLEANS, May 22.—Arrived—Bismarck, St. Louis. Departed—Mary A Lee and barges, St. Louis. Clear and warm.

NASHVILLE, May 22.—River falling slowly; 4 feet 6 inches on shoals. Arr

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING, ... E. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON ..... D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1873.

DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum	$10 00
Do. for six months	5 00
Do. for three months	2 50
Do. for one month	1 00

By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier..... 15

All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single subscription	$1 50
Clubs of five	1 25
Clubs of ten	1 15

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and state, also, nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 95¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 40¼f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 117¾ @117¾.

THE old cable rate, of a dollar a word, will be resumed June first.

CHESTER COUNTY will make a strong push to secure the nomination for Supreme Judge for her candidate, at the Republican State Convention.

AT THE Ohio State Republican Convention, Governor Noyes was renominated, and Alphonso Hart for Lieutenant Governor, after which the several other State officers were renominated. Cheap transportation is judiciously commended, in one of the resolutions adopted, and the Salary grab is unequivocally condemned.

THE circulation of the PITTSBURGH WEEKLY GAZETTE, both in character and extent, places it among the very choicest advertising mediums in the country. Its readers are among the most intelligent and enterprising families and business men. Subscription price only $1.50 a year singly, and less when taken in clubs.

THE war against the Jesuits in Germany is provoking some hostility, aside from that naturally inspired among the Ultramontane clergy. The official papers openly accuse the entire Protestant clergy of the eastern provinces of siding with the Ultramontanes. In Pomerania and Silesia, their opposition to Bismarck is peculiarly bitter, and the religious legislation is far from complete settlement. This new element has increased its difficulties, and may yet lead to serious complications, unless Bismarck relents. In the meantime, he is energetically at work giving effect to the law breaking up establishments. Nine were found in Luneburg, Saxony, Wurtemburg, Baden, Mecklenburg, Oldenburg, Brunswick, Anhalt, Schwarzburg, Waldeck, Reuss, Lippe, the Saxon Duchies, or the Hanse towns. In the other Federal States, the establishments have been completely broken up. In Alsace-Lorraine, the establishments at Strasburg, Isenheim, and Metz have also been dissolved.

WE HAVE felt, in common with others, a friendly solicitude for the Constitutional Convention; our desire being that its work shall be commendable as to secure its adoption by the people by a decided vote. That its several provisions will be just and right we are convinced; one only fear has been that it might attempt to do too much, and so make the new Constitution cumbrous. Of late we have favorably noticed a tendency to condensation. We are gratified, however, to observe, that the press of the State are disposed to support work that shall prohibit evil legislation, even if the Constitution shall include a number of details, in order to prevent certain evils. The Scranton *Republican* says, on this point:

What Pennsylvania needs just now is a constitution so complete and explicit in all its provisions—so full in its details, so unmistakable in prohibitory clauses, that when it goes into effect it will be the commencement of a new era in every department of our State government. How can the system of corrupt special and jobbing legislation that has disgraced our State so long be broken up unless the Constitution goes into details in its prohibitory provisions? How can the corruptions that have for twenty-five years surrounded and pervaded the State Treasury, be prevented in future unless the Constitution itself shall be explicit and detailed in the safeguards that it provides? Now is time enough at this late day to believe that the Legislature would ever apply a remedy.

A WEEK from to-morrow, and the Republican Primaries will be held throughout the county, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the several Conventions. These Conventions will be held on the third of June, and at them candidates will be nominated for President and Associate Judge of the District Court, one Senatorial and seven Representative candidates for the Legislature, Prothonotary, Treasurer and Coroner of the county, and County and Jury Commissioner, and Director of the Poor. The offices are important, and the candidates numerous. It is, therefore, particularly important that the party should be satisfied with the nominees. The only way by which this can easily be accomplished, is for all to attend the Primaries, and support such persons for delegates to the Conventions, as will fairly represent the better sentiment of the party. We are pleased to be able to say, that a very creditable list of candidates is offered, so that there is not very imminent danger of a bad choice, yet we would have the party a unit in supporting the local candidates nominated. If they shall be the undoubted choice of a majority of the Republicans, no good reason can then be given why they should not have the united support of the party at the polls in October. Let the attendance at the Primaries, then, be general, and the delegates to the Conventions be really elected, not self-appointed.

We have kindly humored, (it is well to humor children, at times,) the *Post* in its schoolmaster vagary, and have finally drawn it to an admission of our principal points. Two only remain, and its failure in one case to agree with us, we charitably attribute to its remarkable ignorance of history; in the other, it misrepresents us again; but we do not object to this, as it is evidently confused in mind. We would refer it directly to the published copies of Chase's arguments in the cases we have alluded to, but lest it think it too laborious to read these, we will merely call its attention to the statement of the points as contained in Appleton's Encyclopedia—a work of acknowledged reliability. Chase was at that time, a Democrat, but an anti-slavery Democrat. It will be remembered. But if the ideas advanced were ideas recognized, where was the merit of his argument. The fact of making it showed that he was combatting an opposite theory,—the idea that slavery was national, and as such protected generally and everywhere by the Constitution. We did not claim that the Democratic party was "disrupted" as the result of its commitment to the doctrine that slavery was national, in 1852, but simply that anti-slavery Democrats left it. The term, "disrupt," means more than we expressed. What we did say will be found to be strictly true, if our bantling schoolmaster will treat itself to a slight reading of history. We once heard of a pedagogue who insisted that E-g-y-p-t spelled "egg-pit." Our self-appointed pedagogue is as brilliant in politics and history as was the other in orthography.

THE VAN BUREN CASE.

While we recognized the bad taste displayed by Mr. Van Buren, in his letter to the President, defending himself against his summary removal as Commissioner, we readily admitted the importance of his statement, and insisted that he was entitled to fair trial and honorable treatment. Immediately there came from Washington assurances that the State Department had a clear case against him—that Sunderland, a *recaurateur* in New York, had received a direct proposition from Mr. Van Buren, to speculate on shares at Vienna. This now turns out to have been a mere hearsay, and is denied by Sunderland. A case was brought in Chicago, where he was said to have made a written offer to a man, of a preferred place for $4000 in money to a man, of a preferred place for $4000 in money. This, when looked up, was found to be false. So of a rumored case in Vienna. A man was reported to have testified against Van Buren, but when looked up, it was denied. In a word, up to the present, there is no tangible charge against him involving his moral character. "Imprudence" is talked of, but this is not usually reckoned a crime. We care nothing for Van Buren,—and think that, in all probability, he ought not to have been appointed Commissioner. But having been, and having worked hard, as is generally recognized, to give success to his part of the enterprise, the people will not permit that he shall be stricken down without cause. If charges and proof exist, or those on the way here from Vienna shall criminate him, very well. But he is entitled to a fair trial, and to be heard in his own defense. As the matter stands, public sentiment is beginning to turn against Mr. Jay, and even Secretary Fish is not held altogether guiltless. If Van Buren is eventually proven innocent of the charges made, a demand for Mr. Jay's recall will be generally made. If Van Buren is guilty, the evidence of the fact must be published. The American people are fond of fair play, although they may care little, individually, for either Van Buren or Jay.

THE POLARIS, AGAIN.

Tolerably full details of the history of the closing days of the Polaris expedition have, at last, been given to the public, along with intimations that other revelations are yet to be made, but are withheld for the present, from prudential considerations. These withheld items of information, we are led to suspect, embody specific charges against Captain Buddington, for the poisoning of Captain Hall, and the abandonment of nineteen persons belonging to the expedition, to the tender mercies of an ice floe and wintry storms. The statements actually made embody the following points: The Polaris had succeeded in penetrating to what had hitherto been known as Kane's Polar Sea, but which was discovered to be a narrow strait, and could have easily reached open water, and judging from indications, might have readily reached the North Pole. The indications of this open sea were,—the sight of water, and mists and raw winds from the north, which, it is claimed, could only have come from an open sea. At this point Captain Buddington refused to go further. Whether this refusal arose from cowardice, jealousy, or other cause, is not known. Kane and Hayes strongly urged a northerly movement. Buddington not merely resisted, but was heard to threaten to "put them on the way to hell." The Polaris then returned to winter quarters, and Hall and party made a long sledge journey to the north. On his return, coffee was served, and immediately after partaking of it, Hall was seized with vomiting, and deathly sickness. He partially recovered, but relapsed and died. While sick, he expressed to one of the Esquimaux in his service, the opinion that he had been poisoned. It is claimed by Tyson that he and companions were induced to go out on the ice floe by Buddington, and that when out, he and companions were deserted,—the Polaris having been cut loose from the floe purposely; also, that they were seen by those on board afterward, but no effort made to rescue them. These items embody the points made in these later statements.

These affirmations suggest a number of very disagreeable reflections. It seems entirely probable that the solution of the mystery of an open Polar sea was entirely feasible, and would have been accomplished, but for the stubborn refusal of Buddington to go forward. Had the Polaris been forced through the discovered strait into the open water beyond, a voyage of five hundred miles would have carried her to the North Pole. We can only imagine what discoveries might have been made,—but the fact that the footprints of elk and deer were seen by those who went on the sledge expedition proves that it is an inhabited region, and suggests the possibility of finding human beings in that far off region. As all events, it would have been made entirely clear whether there be a Polar sea, and would have afforded much data relative to currents, temperature, tides, and the like, of great interest to scientists. Yet all this was prevented by the obstinacy of one man, and he a subordinate to Captain Hall. The crime of murder is charged against Captain Buddington, that the death of Captain Hall, if caused by poison, is laid at his door. And even if it be claimed that the allegations bearing on this point be too general and circumstantial to fix the crime charged upon him, it still is true, according to the statements, that he developed a large amount of ill-feeling and insubordination, which culminated in the abandonment of a portion of his crew, while they were in a position of imminent peril.

To our mind, admitting the allegations made, there is serious fault chargeable to the Navy Department. It ought, in the first place, have had some knowledge of the qualities of such of its officers as were attached to the Polaris. Yet if all that is said of Captain Buddington is true, he was totally unfit, in point of temperament, to be attached to the expedition. There was trouble with him at the very outset. But if attached to the ship, the authority of Captain Hall should have been made absolute. That it was not, is shown by the fact that Buddington eventually overruled him, and would not proceed with the vessel as he desired. The evident confusion of authority is certainly chargeable to the Navy Department.

As affairs stand, and particularly should the statements made by the Esquimaux be supported by Captain Tyson, it will become the duty of the Navy Department to send a vessel after the Polaris, not for her rescue so much as the arrest of Buddington, and his mutinous crew. And unless he can show conclusively that he is innocent of the charges alleged, the country will demand that prompt and stern punishment be dealt out to him. He will deserve disgrace, even if it can only be shown that he prevented the northward progress of the expedition. If, on the other hand, it is further proven that he willfully abandoned the nineteen who had been induced to go out on the ice floe, imprisonment for life will not be too severe punishment, if it can be legally administered. Add to this the imputation of having poisoned Captain Hall, and we have a case for capital punishment, if the crime can be proven. Should an expedition be sent after the Polaris, the body of Captain Hall should be brought home, if it can possibly be reached. It may be that a chemical examination, even after the lapse of so long a time, may discover traces of poison, if it was really administered. Altogether, this history of the Polaris troubles is exceedingly sad, however we may view it. High hopes gathered about it, only to be rudely dissipated. This might be borne as a disaster caused by natural forces, but when chargeable to treachery and inhumanity, is hard to be endured.

PERSONAL.

THE United States Government has offered to Dr. C. A. White, Professor of Natural History in the Iowa University, the position of Geologist to the Yellowstone Expedition.

A SPECIAL from Springfield, Mo., reports the death of Dr. James Golding, of Kentucky, which occured there on Wednesday from injuries received in falling on the steps of the Metropolitan Hotel, of that city.

CARDINAL BILLET, Archbishop of Chambrey, who died on the 30th of April, was the oldest member of the College of Cardinals. He was born in 1783, and became Cardinal in 1861. His death reduces the membership to forty-four.

THE late Dean Alford's grave is underneath a yew tree, in St. Martin's graveyard, and these words are on the stone that marks it: "*Decessorium viatoris Hierosolymam proficientis*"—"The inn of a traveler on his way to Jerusalem."

IT is stated that the grave of Gen. Greene, famous in the Revolution, is unknown. His body was buried in an old cemetery on South Broad street, Savannah, on June 20, 1776, but no record being made, the remains could never be found.

MR. WILLIAM HOLDEN, a compositor in Memphis, Tenn., is trying to compose him self under the unexpected intelligence that he is one of three rightful heirs to a £5,000,000 English estate which some one else has been holding wrong only for a number of years.

MRS. ADMIRAL DAHLGREN last Friday gave a lunch party at her residence in Washington, in honor of Mrs. Almira Lincoln Phelps, the well-known authoress. Mrs. Phelps is upwards of 80 years of age, but bears her years remarkably well, as witness the fact that she has written a new book within a year.

THE Hon. Beatrice Mary Catherine, third daughter of Lord Clifford of Ughbrooke, Chudleigh, England, aged twenty, died recently from having been injured by burning. The deceased had retired to her bedroom, and was warming herself by the fire, when her dress ignited.

THE Portland *Argus* states that Mrs. Hall, the wife of Captain Hall, while on her way from Boston, heard a gentleman on the train read the account of her husband's death. This was the first intimation she had received of the fatal disaster, and so overwhelmed was she with grief that she was obliged to leave the cars at Dover.

ON Wednesday evening, while Dr. S. G. Ascroft, a prominent dentist of Sandusky, Ohio, was walking along Sandusky street of that city, he was shot by some unknown person, the ball striking him near the right eye. He is still living, and it is thought he cannot recover. Jesse Gregg, son of Philander Gregg, Ex Mayor of that city, has been arrested on suspicion of being connected with the shooting.

CAPTAIN STAUFFER, who in 1856 earned a world-wide fame by his daring gallantry in rescuing two hundred and fifty souls from the steamer San Francisco, died in New York on Tuesday night last. The gallant captain at that time commanded the ship Atlantic, when he saw the San Francisco in a disabled condition. He lay by the sinking vessel three days, keeping up the spirits of the people on board by the words, "Be of good cheer, I will stick by you," which were displayed from the stern of the ship. The gallant deed was recognized by Congress, who voted to Captain Stauffer a gold medal and $8,000 in money, while the city authorities of New York and Philadelphia and the merchants of Boston and other cities took similar action.

SIR GEORGE ETIENNE CARTIER, who died in London on Tuesday last, was a Canadian by the double right of his birth and his descent from Jacques Cartier, the discoverer of Canada. He has been a leader of the French-Canadian Conservative party ever since his election to the Canadian Parliament in 1848, and under the old Canadian Government was Provincial Secretary, Attorney General for Lower Canada twice, and Prime Minister for four years, from 1858 to 1862. He was made Minister of Militia on the formation of the Dominion Government in 1867. He was one of the delegates to England on the questions of Confederation and the Inter-Colonial Railway in 1865, and again in 1866. In 1868 he visited England again, to arrange a settlement of the differences that had arisen between Nova Scotia and the other North American colonies on the subject of union. He was 69 years of age.

STATE ITEMS.

MICHAEL H. SCHULTZ has been appointed Postmaster at Poplar Run, Blair county, vice James McConnell.

AN elderly woman was robbed of some $260 in greenbacks while entering the cars of the Reading Railroad Company at Phoenixville on Saturday morning. Three arrests were made.

A YOUNG BOY about eight years of age, named Lally, living at Port Clinton, Schuylkill county, fell down the mountain near that place, on Saturday, while gathering wild flowers, and was instantly killed.

THE Republican County Committee will meet at Mercer on Tuesday next for the purpose of fixing the time for the next county convention, and select delegates to coming Republican State Convention.

THE large two-story frame store room belonging to Mrs. Sarah Ann Reed, in Hickory, Washington county, and formerly occupied by Mr. A. J. Miller, was totally destroyed by fire on Sunday night, or rather on Monday morning last.

THE will of a resident of Middlesex, recently deceased, contains the following clause: "And I bequeath to my beloved son John the sum of one dollar, with which to buy a rope, long and strong enough to hang that Irish wife of his."

REV. S. B. SATTERFIELD has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Presbyterian church of Beaver, recently made vacant by the death of Rev. D. P. Lowery. Mr. S. is said to be a young man of ability and gives high promise of usefulness in his calling. The salary is $1,000 per annum.

THE delegates from Chartiers Presbytery to the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church, which meets in Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the 28th of this month, are Thomas Ralph, W. A. McConnell, A. R. Anderson, ruling elders, and Aaron Welsh, J. Little and Wm. S. White, elders.

JAMES SNYDER, aged about nineteen years, living in Pymatuning township, Mercer county, commenced bleeding at the nose on Saturday, the 10th inst., and though physicians were summoned and every effort made to stop the hemorrhage, the young man died on the 12th, having bled to death.

WEEK before last a ewe belonging to Jesse Montgomery, of Canton township, Washington county, gave birth to a lamb which is a rare curiosity in its way, having eight perfect legs of uniform size and fully developed, two tails and five ears. From the shoulders back it appears to be two lambs joined together and of different sexes.

A SON of Mr. William Connell, aged about thirteen years, met with a sad accident at Scranton, Monday afternoon. He attempted to jump on a moving coal train at the coal shutes, at the upper rolling mill, missed his footing and fell on the track. One car passed over his left leg, crushing it to a jelly.

MR PAUL W. GARFIELD, a well known producer in the Shamburg district, and a resident of Titusville, has recently failed for probably over $100,000. Proceedings in bankruptcy were commenced against him by some of his creditors on Saturday last, and the discovery of his failure has caused not a little excitement upon the Upper Creek during the last two days.

THE grading and masonary of the first ten sections of the New Castle and Franklin railroad are completed, and track laying has been commenced. It is expected that the road will be in operation to Mercer, twenty miles, by July. The line from Mercer to Stoneboro, Twelve miles, is to be put under contract next month.

ON Monday morning a son of Samuel Long, of Hyde Park, aged fourteen years, met with an accident at the Oxford mines, which, it is thought, will prove fatal. His foot became fastened in a frog on the track in the mine, and before he could extricate himself, was struck by a car, knocked down, the wheels passing over one leg, crushing it terribly from the knee to the body.

THE following township officers have been elected in Washington county: Claysville—Schools Directors: T. C. Noble received 19 votes; Andrew Henderson, 20; J. R. M'Lain, 26; John Gourley, 26; Constable, for High Constable, Jno. W. Bolkin, 26; Ross Patterson, 2. West Middletown—School Directors: James Frauce, 3 years; D. M. Boyle, 3 years; Adam Hull, 2 years; Daniel Hare, 2 years. Assessor, Wm. Fowler; Assistant Assessors, G. Sewart and Thomas Lane.

ON Friday evening last at about five o'clock, John, a little son of Ananias Durst, of Pymatuning township, Mercer county, aged twenty months, was drowned in a large spring near his father's residence. The child, wanting a drink of water, took a cup and went out unnoticed by his parents. Some fifteen or twenty minutes afterwards, a member of the family, on going to the spring, was horrified by finding the lifeless body of the child in the spring.

ON Tuesday of last week a flock of sheep, belonging to Messrs. Matthew Wilson and James Hamilton, drovers, were run into by a locomotive on the Hempfield Railroad where that road is crossed by the National Pike, a short distance west of Washington. The sheep crowded upon the track and the engine plowed through them at a fearful rate, killing about twenty and wounding about an equal number. The track was covered with blood for some distance, which could be seen for several days afterwards.

FROM the annual report of assessments of Washington county, we learn that three hundred and fifty storekeepers, brewers, distillers, bankers and druggists are named as engaged in business in the county. Of these twenty-four are placed in Cannonsburg, forty-eight in Monongahela city, sixty-eight in Washington, and the balance in the rural districts. The revenue derived from licenses paid by these gentlemen foots up over four thousand dollars. In making the assessment nearly every dealer was visited at his place of business and the assessor traveled four hundred and thirty-four miles in making his rounds. He is allowed mileage at the rate of three cents per mile and receives fifty cents for each name reported.

MONDAY afternoon, as Constable D. F. Munroe and wife, of Union City, were returning home from Wattsburg, the horse took fright and became unmanageable. Mr. Munroe jumped out and caught the animal by the head, but in the struggle that followed he was thrown and the horse dashed away, the carriage passing over Mr. M.'s arm and side, injuring him considerably. The horse ran some distance, reaching the Wattsburg and Waterford road, and finally shied off into an orchard, hurling the vehicle into an apple tree, throwing out Mrs. Munroe, breaking her arm twice, fracturing three ribs, and otherwise seriously injuring her. She was taken into the nearest house and Dr. Ensbey, of Union City, sent for. At last accounts she was in a critical condition, and it was feared would not recover.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

THE Grand Encampment of the Odd Fellows of Missouri is in session at St. Louis.

A DISPATCH from Shanghai announces that the palace of the Mikado at Yeddo was burned on the 5th inst.

THE Ohio Democratic Liberal Republican Committees have decided to hold their State Convention on the 6th of August.

THE Kansas and Nebraska Editorial Excursionists were entertained last Wednesday night at Atchison with a banquet and ball.

THE old cable rate of one dollar per word to Great Britain, and ten dollars for ten words to France, will be resumed from June 1.

THE spring races of the Central Missouri Horse Association commenced on Wednesday at Sedalia. Forty horses were entered.

THE furniture manufactory of E. B. Dobell in Lawrenceburg, Ind., was burned on Thursday morning. Loss $75,000; insurance $43,000.

A DOWN East paper states that Elder Knapp, the revivalist, declined to go to his mother's dying bedside recently, for the reason that she was sure of heaven, and the audience he was exhorting was in danger of damnation.

THERE has been a friendly contest out West between the admirers of Mme. Lucca and Miss Kellogg. The latter was presented with a valuable set of jewelry in St. Louis, and a few days after the Germans of Chicago decorated the "Kleine Pauline" with a diamond cross. Of course both ladies made nice little speeches, pressed the desirable gifts to their hearts, looked forward with pleasure to the time they should return and brushed away a few tears. These are pleasant episodes during a prima donna's season and are never regarded as intrusive. In fact, the more frequent the more welcome they prove to be.

AT Jamaica, Vt., a public examination of teachers of common schools was held on the 19th of April. One young lady, age 15, was unable to answer a single question; yet this same girl had already been engaged to teach a school upon a salary of $1.50 a week. Yet in full view of this positive evidence of unfitness, the district which hired the candidate has called a schoolmeeting to see if they can obtain a unanimous vote to put her into the place of teacher. It is possible that she may have broken down from embarrassment. Yet even this would show a want of mental poise and readiness unbecoming a school teacher.

THE Massachusetts Legislature has changed the method of swearing witnesses in court. The law as it now stands leaves it to the witness, and not to the court, to change the usual form. If the witness asserts that any peculiar form is in his opinion more solemn and obligatory, the oath must be administered in that form. Even before witnesses, except Quakers and Catholics, have been sworn with the simple ceremony of the uplifted hand. Quakers were permitted to affirm, and Catholics were forced to swear as the Judge directed. The new statute permits the largest liberty in this particular.

AN extraordinary waste of canine sagacity is shown in a story told by a newspaper in Canada, N. H. The dog in question is owned by a butcher. A shoat was being driven to the slaughter-house the other day, but took to a pond, and could not be persuaded to come out. The dilemma was pointed out to the dog, which swam round piggy and drove him out on the other side, after pulling him once from under some logs, where the current had carried him. But discovering that he had him on the wrong side, the dog took the porker by the ear and dragged him to the water, and ferried him safely to the spot where he was wanted.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.

ASSETS January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c. furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. K. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Sharpe, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Tollmadge, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hacking, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

JOHN H. BAILEY, Solicitor.

THE TRUE MAJORITY.

BY HORACE B. DURANT.

The Right shall triumph. It has ever won
Against all odds and opposition. Nay,
'Tis surer of the final victory,
Where timid, faithless, narrow-sighted men,
Pronounce its hopes most desperate, and give
The battle up. Men cannot always see
The Right, until their hands have seated Wrong
Upon the throne, and then the tyrant's lash,
Suites them with conscious shame, until they turn,
And in their very torture, trample down
The merciless destroyer of their lives
And liberties.
The true majority,
Is not with armed legions; though they seem
Innumerable as the Syrian host,
The Angel slew. It dwells not in the gleam
Of bristling bayonet, nor in the roar
Of cannon on the carry field; nor does
It perch along with Jove's own bird, upon
The banner of the victor. When men cast
Their ballots for the Wrong, and drunken throngs
Go staggering through the streets proclaiming loud
A city's shame, some call it victory.
Because the fickle, mobocratic mass,
To-day have willed it so. Yet, scarcely has
Their maudlin triumph ceased when Right looks through
The intervening cloud of smoke and fire,
And troubles all their stricken host, that with
To-morrow's dawn are silent in their defeat—
A shame to all the world. So stand with Right,
Though we should be alone, is victory—
This is the true majority.

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA., May 20th, 1873.

WIT AND HUMOR.

A COQUETTE of Sharpsburg accepted the matrimonial offers of six simultaneous swains, and then made them fight for the preference, in order to show the neighbors how much she was fit for.

THE mortality among married men in Trenton, Ind., is reported to be on the increase in consequence of a wealthy philanthropist's offer to give a barrel of flour to every widow in the town.

THE death of Theron R. Strong recalls a joke of Lincoln's. Passing up Pennsylvania avenue with Gen. Nye, he pointed to a sign, with the remark, T. R. Strong, but coffee are stronger.

A LITTLE West Liberty girl, reading the History of England with her mother, and coming to the statement that Henry I never laughed after the death of his son, looked up and said, "What did he do when he was tickled?"

AN enterprising Butler soapmaker daubed the rocks all the way up the Hudson with the appeal, "Use Smith's soap;" whereupon his rival, the still more enterprising Jones, after much cogitation, started his whitewasher up the river to append to each of Mr. Smith's appeals, "If you can't get Jones's."

"DO you like chickens?" asked a remarkably modest Greensburg youth of his sweetness, as he was walking about two feet from her on his way to church, Sunday night. "Certainly I do," she replied; "why do you ask such a question as that?" "Because I thought if you liked chickens, you wouldn't object to taking a wing," and he crooked his arm in an irresistible manner. Sweetness took a wing.

THE Postmaster at Uniontown recently received a letter wereln the writer proffers a curious request, as follows: "If you can & will accertain the names of Some rich old maid or widow worth from 5 thousand, to 40,000 or more let me know by return mail and I will pitch in and if I make it the Knot, it is a 1 hundred dollars in your pocket Keep this a profound secret between us two if it gets out all is spoiled I am poor but want to marry rich."

A FUNNY Allegheny man tells how he discouraged a horse car conductor recently. The conductor asked him to "Make a little room, sir." Says I, "You want me to make a little room, do you?" Says he, "Yes I do." Says I, "What kind of a room do you want—a bath room or a billiard room?" Says he, "sir, there is room for eleven on this seat." Says I, "Sir, there isn't." Says he, "There are eleven on the other side." Says I, "I see it, and there is ten on this side and you make me believe there is room for eleven more." Says he, "I mean there is room for one more." Says I, "Well, why in thunder didn't you say so? One isn't eleven." He smiled with such an expression of content on his face that the driver shouted whoa to his team.

The Lungs--Consumption.

The importance of early treatment in lung diseases by some who has given the matter a special and separate attention daily, becomes more and more apparent. The cures made by Dr. Keyser, of this city, in some of the most hopeless cases of consumption, entitles him to the most distinguished consideration in that important branch of the healing art, the Doctor's recent improvements, not only in the remedies used, but in the increased facilities which he has brought into requisition, are such as afford hope for a cure, after all other ordinary means had been apparently exhausted. His Lung Cure, in the language of an editor of this city is invaluable, and while it is curing, at the same time supports nature and renews life.

The Doctor's office is at 167 Liberty street, adjoining his Medicine Store, of at his residence, 120 Penn street. A treatise on Consumption sent free by mail whenever ordered.

Unequaled for Cheapness, Durability and Strength.

All materials used in the manufacture of MATHEWS' S DA WATER BOXES is selected from the very best materials. The Marble Boxes are of the very best quality. The Syrup Tanks are all Glass or Porcelain, that the Syrup may never corrode. There is no apparatus sold that is equal in any way. The Boxes are made better, put together much stronger, which renders them more durable in every way. In fact Mathews' soda Water Apparatus we guarantee the best, cheapest and far superior in every way to any others made. The new styles just received this day at Jas. E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUGGISTS, Corner Penn and Sixth streets.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

WE HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED G. BILDERBACK with us in our business.
PITTSBURGH, April 1, 1873. S. EWART & CO.

S. EWART & CO.,

Tea and Tobacco Dealers
AND
WHOLESALE GROCERS
289 LIBERTY STREET.

We invite the attention of buyers to our large and newly selected stock of Goods. While
TEAS AND TOBACCO
Will be leading features of our business, our line will comprise a full list of everything needed in a wholesale Grocery House. ap24-23

DISSOLUTION — THE FIRM OF KIM & CO'S is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of C. C. Kim. The business of the late firm will be continued in all its branches by the remaining partners, who will settle all bills of the late firm.
LEWIS KIM,
GEO. A. KIM,
LEWIS C. KIM.
PITTSBURGH, May 1st, 1873. my1-wfsu

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

MAY, 1873.

SEASON STOCK.

CARPETS,
Choice Styles,
LARGE ASSORTMENT.
PRICES LOW
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue

PROFESSIONAL.

SAMUEL McMASTERS,
Alderman,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate.
Office, No. 100 GRANT STREET, opposite St. Paul's Cathedral.

H. B. SWOOPE,
Attorney-at-Law,
And United States District Attorney, will attend to professional business entrusted to him, both in Federal and State Courts.
Office in CUSTOM HOUSE, Second Story

THE
Best Sewer Pipe in the World
IS MANUFACTURED BY THE
AKRON SEWER PIPE CO.,
From a compound of the celebrated Clays of Summit county, Ohio, carefully prepared, securing a HIGHLY VITRIFIED, strong and durable, as durable as Glass. Reference as to quality is made to the City Engineer of Chicago, where a Pipe manufactured at the Works of this Company has been in use for seventeen years. Reference is also made to the City Engineers of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.
A LARGE STOCK OF PIPE, with the best style of Fittings, from 2 in. to 24 inches in caliber, with Sockets or Ring Joint for conducting water or for sewers, constantly on hand at the branch offices of the Company, corner PENN AVENUE and TENTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., and 65 and 67 SANDUSKY STREET, Allegheny, Pa.
Also a full stock of Superior Flue Linings, Chimney Caps and Tops, Fire Brick, Fire Clay and Tile, Roundsale and Louisville Cements.
Send or call for Price List.
C. C. McMILLEN,
Manufacturers' Agent.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. R. ANDERSON & CO.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.

1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
100 Sides Springfield Oak Sole;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved Brands.
With a full assortment of Saddlers and Shoemaker's stock wholesale and retail.

DRY GOODS.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.

Plain Black Hernanis, very low.
Black Striped Hernanis, fine goods.
Colored Striped Hernanis, in all colors.
New Japanese Poplins.
Plain Japanese Poplins.
Figured Japanese Poplins.

Black Alpacas!
Black Alpacas!

NEW BLACK SILKS
A specialty—extra good value.

Ladies' and Misses' New Alpaca Suits
Handsomely made and trimmed in latest Fashionable Styles.

Ladies' and Misses' New Linen Suits,
A large variety at low prices.

NEW GOODS ARRIVING THIS WEEK
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny City, Pa

Great Closing Sale
AT
MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,
Is Now in Full Operation
AND HAS PROVED A
DECIDED SUCCESS.

Having decided to make a change in our firm on or before July 1st, until which time we will offer our goods in lots to suit purchasers at such an
Extraordinary Reduction
As must insure a ready sale. To the RETAIL TRADE we offer the cream of our stock at
Twenty Per Cent. Off the Cost,
Which is equivalent to 25 per cent. profit. The stock is now very complete and embraces a splendid line of
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
Embroideries,
LACES, RIBBONS,
All Wool, Merino and
COTTON HOSIERY
Silk, Lisle and Cloth Gloves,
Men's, Ladies' and Children's Underwear,
Shirts, Collars and Ties, Corsets, Skirts, &c.,
All of which we offer at
Immense Bargains for Cash
To close out before June 1st. We will offer "Job Lots" to
MERCHANTS AND DEALERS
AT GREAT BARGAINS.
Macrum & Carlisle,
27 FIFTH AVENUE.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.
THE
FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
ALSO,
MILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated and Open Fronts, Metal Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
206 and 208 Liberty Street

"BELMONT."
Having enlarged and greatly improved this favorite resort, few places present superior attractions to those seeking the pleasures and comforts of a home on the mountains. The house will be
Opened on the First of June.
T. W. SHOEMAKER, Proprietor,
my17:2m96 Ebensburg, Pa.

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS
Sail from Pier 20, North River, New York, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
The passenger accommodations on steamers of this Line are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Cabin state rooms are all on upper deck, thus securing good light and ventilation.
Rates of passage to Glasgow, Liverpool or Londonderry: Saturday steamers, cabins, $75 and $65 gold; cabin to return tickets securing best accommodations, $130 gold; Wednesday steamers, cabins $75 and $65; cabin return tickets securing best accommodations, $130. Steerage, currency, $30.
Certificates of passage from any seaport or railway station in Great Britain, Ireland or the Continent at rates as low as any other first class line.
For passage apply to the agents, HENDERSON & BRUS, 7 Bowling Green, N. Y., or to THOMAS B. BATTIGAN, 67 Smithfield street, WM. KNOHAM, 143 Smithfield street, or J. McCORMICK, Fourth ave., T. H. MURRAY, 7 Ninth street. my17:w20

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
AT
ERWIN'S!
NEW DRESS GOODS
LARGE ASSORTMENT.
EVERY DEPARTMENT FULL AND COMPLETE.
All the New Shades
NEW STYLES
NEW GOODS.
A FULL LINE OF LINEN SUITS.
All the new styles in
Parasols, Dress Goods,
In great variety.
LACE CURTAINS AND MARSEILLES QUILTS, Just received.
H. J. LYNCH,
No. 96 Market Street.

LANE & BODLEY,
Corner John and Wayne streets,
CINCINNATI,
Manufacturers of
Stationary and Portable
STEAM ENGINES,
CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,
With solid iron frames, friction feed wrought iron head blocks, with automatic dogs, our head blocks are perfectly accurate, and will saw by fractions of one-sixteenth of an inch. Self-Feeding Lath Machines, Rolling, Edging and Cut-off Saws.
SHAFTING,
Ball and Socket Adjustable Hangers, Pulleys of Uniform weight, Compression Couplings, and Gearing of any face, diameter or pitch. Send for Catalogue.
LANE & BODLEY,
Corner John and Water Streets.
Cincinnati, Ohio.

M. B. Cochran & Co.,
121 LIBERTY ST., COR. FIFTH,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
IRON AND WOOD
Working Machinery,
AND
MANUFACTURERS' SUPPLIES.
Have in store a full stock of Deane Steam Pumps, Jackson

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

FOR SALE

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

7 PER CENT.

Water Loan and Penn Avenue

BONDS,

At Par and Accrued Interest, Free from Taxation.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Shoe and Leather

BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON.

D. E. DAVIDSON, W. B. CROWN,
M. W. SANKEY, G. PUNDERSON,
C. C. MARKLE, T. S. BRYMER,
F. H. BORLAND, M. KENNEDY.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.

JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,

Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.

Capital, - - $400,000

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited

Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

A. BRADLEY, President.
W. M. VANKIRK, Vice President.
GUY RUSS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

FOR SALE,

City of Pittsburgh

7 PER CENT.

Water Loan and Penn Avenue

BONDS,

At Par and Interest, Free from Taxation

ALSO NO. 1

Municipal and School Bonds,

Bearing Ten (10) per cent. Interest, Payable semi-annually.

We have examined these Bonds carefully, and can recommend them as a safe and paying investment.

Permanent investors are advised to purchase these Bonds both as a protection against loss, theft and fire, and for greater convenience in collecting the interest.

Those who wish to reinvest Coupons and Dividends, and those who wish to increase their income from means already invested in other less profitable securities, will do well to examine the merits of the above Bonds.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, May 22, 1873.

The money market is tolerably active at from 9 to 13 per cent. for first class paper. There is a steady demand, which is apparently generally distributed throughout the various mercantile interests. On the other hand a fairly little business is doing, the banks taking most of the good paper offering. Leaders, as a general thing, are of theopinion that the immediate future will remain easy and show a disposition to make contracts lasting over the summer months. There is no essential change in the tone of the market for local securities, or in the prices. In real estates there is very little doing, private sales, however, are becoming more numerous, with firmness maintained as to prices, and we may look for considerable activity during the next few days.

George B. Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 58 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of Bonds and Stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
Gold	117¼	117¾
U. S. Sixes—1881—coupons.	121¾	122
" 5-20—1862	116	116¼
" 5-20—1864	116¼	116¾
" 1865	117¾	117¾
" 1865 new.	118¾	118¾
" 1867	118¾	118¾
" 1868—coupons.	118¾	119¼
10-40s.	112¾	112¾
10-40s—coupons.	114	114¼
Currency 6's.	115¾	115¾
New 5 per cents	114¾	116¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central.	100¾	100¾
Erie.	64¾	64¾
R. R. & R. E.	24	24
C. C. & I. C.	30¾	31¾
St. Paul	54¾	55¼
Do. preferred	72	72
Michigan Southern.	90¾	90¾
Do. Central	101	103¾
Canton	97	99
North Western, preferred	85	85¾
Rock Island.	108¾	108¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87	87
Pacific Mail	45	46¾
Western Union Telegraph.	85¾	86¼
Ohio & Mississippi.	42	42¾
Union Pacific	30¾	30¾
Toledo & Wabash	69	69
Adams Express.	93	93
Fort Wayne.	93	93
American Express	67¾	67¾
U. S. Express	70¾	70¾
Harlem.	129¾	130
I. C.	111	111
A. & P. Preferred	25	25
Panama	111¾	111
Chicago & Alton	101¾	101
Wells Fargo & Co. Express	80	79¾

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

Penna. Central	54¾	54¾
Reading	58	57¾
United Cos. of N. J.	118¾	118¾
Oil Creek	31¾	31¾
Lehigh Valley	59¾	60¾
Philadelphia & Erie	25¾	25¾
Pennsylvania Allotments	57¾	58¼
Pittsburgh 5s	74	74
Allegheny Valley 7-30	94¾	95¾
Central Transportation	47¾	48¼

In Philadelphia, on call there is a moderate demand. In the absence of any speculative movement in the stock market there is little stock accessible both at bank counters and in open market at 5@6 per cent., subject to demand; 7 per cent. on time, with collaterals, and 8 per cent. for higher grades of commercial paper; some of the latter has changed hands at 7 per cent. Gold or foreign exchange little business is doing, the banks taking most of the good paper offering. Leaders, as a general thing, are of theopinion that the immediate future will remain easy and show a disposition to make contracts lasting over the summer months. There is no essential change in the tone of the market for local securities, or in the prices. In real estates there is very little doing, private sales, however, are becoming more numerous, with firmness maintained as to prices, and we may look for considerable activity during the next few days.

George B Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 58 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of Bonds and Stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
Gold	117¼	117¾
U. S. Sixes—1881—coupons.	121¾	122
" 5-20—1862	116	116¼
" 5-20—1864	116¼	116¾
" 1865	117¾	117¾
" 1865 new.	118¾	118¾
" 1867	118¾	118¾
" 1868—coupons.	118¾	119¼
10-40s.	112¾	112¾
10-40s—coupons.	114	114¼
Currency 6's.	115¾	115¾
New 5 per cents	114¾	116¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central.	100¾	100¾
Erie.	64¾	64¾
R. R. & R. E.	24	24
C. C. & I. C.	30¾	31¾
St. Paul	54¾	55¼
Do. preferred	72	72
Michigan Southern.	90¾	90¾
Do. Central	101	103¾
Canton	97	99
North Western, preferred	85	85¾
Rock Island.	108¾	108¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87	87
Pacific Mail	45	46¾
Western Union Telegraph.	85¾	86¼
Ohio & Mississippi.	42	42¾
Union Pacific	30¾	30¾
Toledo & Wabash	69	69
Adams Express.	93	93
Fort Wayne.	93	93
American Express	67¾	67¾
U. S. Express	70¾	70¾
Harlem.	129¾	130
I. C.	111	111
A. & P. Preferred	25	25
Panama	111¾	111
Chicago & Alton	101¾	101
Wells Fargo & Co. Express	80	79¾

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

Penna. Central	54¾	54¾
Reading	58	57¾
United Cos. of N. J.	118¾	118¾
Oil Creek	31¾	31¾
Lehigh Valley	59¾	60¾
Philadelphia & Erie	25¾	25¾
Pennsylvania Allotments	57¾	58¼
Pittsburgh 5s	74	74
Allegheny Valley 7-30	94¾	95¾
Central Transportation	47¾	48¼

In Philadelphia, on call there is a moderate demand. In the absence of any speculative movement in the stock market there is little stock accessible both at bank counters and in open market at 5@6 per cent., subject to demand; 7 per cent. on time, with collaterals, and 8 per cent. for higher grades of commercial paper; some of the latter has changed hands at 7 per cent. Gold or foreign exchange little business is doing, the banks taking most of the good paper offering.

Water Loan Bonds.

At Par and Interest, Free from Taxation

ALSO NO. 1

Municipal and School Bonds,

Bearing Ten (10) per cent. Interest, Payable semi-annually.

We have examined these Bonds carefully, and can recommend them as a safe and paying investment.

Permanent investors are advised to purchase these Bonds both as a protection against loss, theft and fire, and for greater convenience in collecting the interest.

Those who wish to reinvest Coupons and Dividends, and those who wish to increase their income from means already invested in other less profitable securities, will do well to examine the merits of the above Bonds.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, May 22, 1873.

The money market is tolerably active at from 9 to 13 per cent. for first class paper. There is a steady demand, which is apparently generally distributed throughout the various mercantile interests. On the other hand a fairly little business is doing, the banks taking most of the good paper offering. Leaders, as a general thing, are of theopinion that the immediate future will remain easy and show a disposition to make contracts lasting over the summer months. There is no essential change in the tone of the market for local securities, or in the prices. In real estates there is very little doing, private sales, however, are becoming more numerous, with firmness maintained as to prices, and we may look for considerable activity during the next few days.

George B Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 58 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of Bonds and Stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
Gold	117¼	117¾
U. S. Sixes—1881—coupons.	121¾	122
" 5-20—1862	116	116¼
" 5-20—1864	116¼	116¾
" 1865	117¾	117¾
" 1865 new.	118¾	118¾
" 1867	118¾	118¾
" 1868—coupons.	118¾	119¼
10-40s.	112¾	112¾
10-40s—coupons.	114	114¼
Currency 6's.	115¾	115¾
New 5 per cents	114¾	116¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central.	100¾	100¾
Erie.	64¾	64¾
R. R. & R. E.	24	24
C. C. & I. C.	30¾	31¾
St. Paul	54¾	55¼
Do. preferred	72	72
Michigan Southern.	90¾	90¾
Do. Central	101	103¾
Canton	97	99
North Western, preferred	85	85¾
Rock Island.	108¾	108¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87	87
Pacific Mail	45	46¾
Western Union Telegraph.	85¾	86¼
Ohio & Mississippi.	42	42¾
Union Pacific	30¾	30¾
Toledo & Wabash	69	69
Adams Express.	93	93
Fort Wayne.	93	93
American Express	67¾	67¾
U. S. Express	70¾	70¾
Harlem.	129¾	130
I. C.	111	111
A. & P. Preferred	25	25
Panama	111¾	111
Chicago & Alton	101¾	101
Wells Fargo & Co. Express	80	79¾

There is a good supply of private capital on the street, and good business paper if credited at 10 per cent. in the open market. Not strictly prime, but good names, sell at a shade higher rate. In the outside brokers' market the rate varies from 10 to 15 per cent. Money on call, 7@8 per cent. Money per mo., 8 per cent., one and two years date. There is a fair demand for Eastern exchange, and the market is steady. The buying rate is par, and selling over the counter at 1-10 premium to customers.

Money was closer at 6@7, with the bulk of the business at the higher rate. Sterling was dull at 108¾ for sixty days and 109 ½ sight. Gold was active and higher, advancing from 117¾ to 118, and closing at 117¾@117¾. Loans were from 3 to 6 for carrying. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $295,000. Clearings $67,000,000. Government were firm, with a good demand, particularly for '67s. State bonds were dull and nominal. Stocks opened with a downward tendency, but a general advance took place after middday. Toward close the market showed considerable strength, with Pacific Mail and Erie leading lines. The former moved up and down frequently during the day. The sales footed up 45,000 shs. Erie advanced from 63 to 64¾ buyer, and Lake Shore from 89¾ to 90¾. Outside of these two groups the chief fluctuations were as follows: Pepsons, 113@113¾; Western Union 85¾, 86¼ and 86; New York Central 100¾ and 100¾; Lake Shore 90¾; Wabash 69; Rock Island 108¾; St. Paul common 54¾, 54¾ and 55¾; Harlem 129¾ and 130; Ohio 42¾, 43¼ and 42¾; Fort Wayne 93; Reading 58¾, 58 and 57¾; Michigan Central 103¾ and 101; Michigan Southern 90¾ and 90¾. The market closed firm, with Pacific Mail decidedly active.

GOVERNMENTS.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 122¼@123; 5-20s of '62, 116¾; do '64, 116¾; do '65, 118; do new, 118¾; do '67, 118¾; do '68, 119¼; new 5s, 114¾; 10-40s, 114¼; currency 6's, 115¾.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri, 89¾; Tennessee, old, 81¾; do new, 81¾; Virginia new, 80; do old, 43; North Carolina, old, 38¾; do new, 18.

STOCKS.—Canton, 99; Western Union Telegraph, 85¾; Quicksilver, 36¾; Adams Express, 93; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 79¾; Pacific Mail, 46¾; Merchants Union Express, 67¾; U. S. Express, 70¾; Illinois Central, 103¾; New York Central, 100¾; Erie, 64¾; do preferred, 73; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 31¾; Michigan Central, 103¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 97; Northwestern, 85¾; do preferred, 85¾; Rock Island, 108¾; New Jersey Central, 104¾; Pacific Mail, 46¾; do preferred, 72; Wabash, 69; Hannibal, 18; do preferred, 40; Fort Wayne, 93; Chicago & Alton, 100; do preferred, 120; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 87; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 88½; Burlington & Quincy, 118¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 42¾; Panama, 111; Illinois Central, 114; Union Pacific, 30¾; Central Pacific, 105¾; Dubuque & Sioux City, 85; Delaware & Lackawanna, 103¾; Hartford & Erie, 24; Hudson's bluff, 108¾.

LONDON, May 22.—The rate of discount for three months' bills in open market is 3 per cent. below the Bank of England rate. The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £444,000. Consols for money 93¾ and for account 93¾. American 6 cents: 5-20s of '65, 91¾; do '67, 94¾; 10-40s, 90¾; new 5s, 89¾; Erie Railway bonds, 6¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, May 22, 1873.

APPLE BUTTER—50@60c per gallon.

APPLES—There is a fair demand, but no change in prices, $2.50@3 per bri for common to fair, and $3.50@4 for prime to choice.

BUTTER—There is no improvement in the demand and stocks accumulating and dealers anxious to sell, prices are weak and drooping; 8@12c for inferior to common, and 15 to 20c for fair to choice. As we have repeatedly noted peddlers and farmers are now almost able to meet the demand, hence commission men have lost their trade.

BEANS—Quotable at $2.90@3 per bushel, the outside figure for choice navy.

BEESWAX—Quotable at 35@40 cents.

CARBON OIL—Is reported at 16c for rough lots, and 18@20 additional for smaller lots.

COUNTRY BACON—Shoulders quoted at 6@7c; Clear Sides, 8½@8¾; Hams, 10@12. Country Lard, nothing.

CHEESE—Continues to come in freely and the market is weaker in consequence; we reduce our quotations to 16@18c for dairy and 13¾@14c for factory. Ohio Sweitzer, 17@19.

DRIED FRUIT—Continues exceedingly dull and the buyer has it all his own way. Quite a quantity of apples and peaches would have to be pressed over until next year. Peaches, prime halves 6@7c; unpeeled quarters 3@4c; peeled quarters at 9@10c. Apples, 3@4. Blackberries 8@10.

EGGS—The market continues dull, the warm weather having curtailed the demand very much; no change in prices; 15@16 c—it is probable that the bulk of the sales were at the inside quotations.

FLUR—The market is reported steady with a very dull demand, but there is no change whatever in prices. We continue to quote superfine at $5.75@5.88; for fair to choice spring wheat $7.75 c. 89 for clears, red winter wheat and $9.50 for city. Liverpool is still reported quiet and the same is true of New York and Chicago. Rye flour, $5.25@5.75.

GRAIN—There is little or no Wheat on sale in this market, and it is in demand and would sell readily at full prices, say $1.50@1.55 for fair to prime red, and $1.52@1.60 for white. The mills are getting all their Wheat west of here, mainly in Ohio and Indiana. Oats is in fair demand, but the supply is fully equal to it and prices remain unchanged; 47@49, the outside figure for prime white oats. There is more inquiry for Shelled Corn, and as the sup ly is very much reduced, it is held firmly at full prices; 58@60, free in elevator—we have heard of no sales at 60c. Rye is wanted and would sell readily at 85@90. Barley nominal at 85@90 for No. 2 and $1.00@1.10 for fall.

GROCERIES—There is a very fair amount for the leading staples and a fair volume of business in the aggregate, but no change to make in quotations. Coffee continues very firm, and the latest eastern advices indicate that an early appreciation is almost inevitable. The advices from Rio, the source of supply, up to April 26, speak of diminished receipts, a little higher prices and small shipments to the United States, and it is also reported that the growing crop has been injured by excessive rains. However, in face of all this, jobbers generally, are buying sparingly, indicating a want of confidence in the future course of the market. Sugars are quiet and unchanged—prices are down as low as they have been at any time this year. Molasses dull and nominal.

Molasses or Syrups.

COFFEE—Rio, 25c Good to Prime, 23@24c; fair 21@22c. Old Government Java, 30@31c; other Javas, 26@28c. Roasted Rio, 1 lb packages, 26@27c. Roasted Java, 32c.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, Crushed, Granulated and Powdered, 12; Standard A, 10¾; C, 10¼; Extra C, 10; Yellow, 10¼; Circle C, 10¼; Lower grades, 9@10.

SYRUPS—White Drips, 65; other grades ranging from 60 to 40, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9; prime, 8¾; Patna, 8@9; Rangoon, 7¾@8.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 73@75c; Prime 70@72.

HAY—The arrivals although not large, are sufficient to keep up the supply, and the market is generally reported dull although prices remain unchanged. Baled is still quotable at $24@25 per ton, according to quality. Loose from country wagons, $20@18.

HOMINY—$4@4.25 per barrel.

MILL FEED—Is reported quiet and unchanged. Bran, 80@85 cts. per cwt. Seconds, 90@1. Middlings, $1.

POTATOES—The supply of Peach Blows is not equal to the demand, and we advance our quotations to 60@65 per bushel, in lots. Jobbing way from store. Mixed quotable at 80@85.

POULTRY—There is a fair demand for live chickens, but prices remain unchanged ranging from 75@85c per pair according to size.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, 14¾c, canvassed, 15c; Sugar Cured Hams, Shoulders, plain, 10, canvassed, 10½c; Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon, plain, 12¾c, canvassed, 13c; Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, plain, 13¾c, canvassed, 19c; Sugar Cured Beef tongues, $7.50 per dozen. Bacon Shoulders, 9c; Hib Sides, Short Ribsides, 10½@10¾; Clear Sides, 11; Mess Pork, $18.50; Leaf Lard: in tres, 10¾c; half bbls, 11¾c; bbls, 11¾c; refined for summer use in tres, 10¾c; ½ bbls, 11¾c; bbls, 12c; refined for shipping in caddies, 12¾; do in 5 lb 12¾c; do in 3 lb pails 13¾; do in 5 lb pails, 13¾c; Ham Sausage 10c.

SEEDS—Quoted at $3@3.25 per bushel.

SEEDS—Clover is still quoted at $5.75@6 and Timothy at $3@3.25. Flax Seed, $2.60@2.70.

SHAKES ON HAY—14@15 per lb.

TALLOW—7@8c.

WHISKY—Highwines are firmer and higher in sympathy with Chicago; we now quote at 94@95c.

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, May 22, 1873.

Corrected by Harris & Ewing, Wholesale Druggists:

There has been a recent advance in the price of Alcohol, Quinine, Morphia, Iodide, Bromide and Bi Caromate Potash, Sulphate of Cinchonia, and some other preparations. White Glue is scarce and commands extreme prices.

Acac., sorts	9 @ 40	Oil, Anise	4.00
2d sec't	50 @ 55	Bergam	6.50
1st sec't	60 @ 65	Cassia	2.50
Acid, Citric	1.60 @ 1.70	Castor	22 @ 23
Gallic	3 @ 4	Lemon	6 @ 8
Tartaric	60 @ 2	Linseed	1.00
Alcohol	1.90 @ 2.20	Neatsfoot	.90 @ 1.00
Aloes, Cape		Olive	1.25 @ 3.00
Barb		Qil	6.50
Socot		Orange	3.00
Arsenic	4 @ 5	Origanum	70 @ 75
Carb	2 @ 2	Peppermint	3.75 @ 4
Balsam, Fir	30 @ 35	Rose, pure	8.00
Assafœtida		Sassafras	75
Bals. Copaib	50 @ 1.00	Wintergr.	2.00
Canada	1.00 @ 1.10	Origanum	90
Bay Rum	3.25 @ 3.50	Pot. Bi Carb	30
Blue Mass	1.00 @ 1.25	Bichrom	20
Sub bit	1.50 @ 1.75	Bromide	1.15 @ 1.25
Brimst'e Mac	75 @ 80	Chlorate	55 @ 60
Vitriol	4 @ 5	Iodide	7.00
Borax, refd	22 @ 25	Prussiate	50 @ 55
Brandy, pure	4.50 @ 5.00	Quinine	2.70 @ 2.75
Hamburg	4.50 @ 5.00	Rochelle	50 @ 55
Flor. sulph	3 @ 5	Glu. E. L.	18 @ 20
Buchu	1.75 @ 2.00	Glu. Am.	18 @ 20
Cabonat Am	1.50 @ 1.75	Ipecac P.	3.00 @ 3.25
Camphor, ref	70 @ 75	Jalap P.	90 @ 1.00
Canawood	8 @ 10	Mustard	1.25 @ 1.50
Chamo. Ger	40 @ 45	Pow	1.20 @ 1.50
Cinchona	30 @ 35	Sac. Hon	30 @ 35
Chloral Hyd	2.75 @ 3.00	Sac. Mex.	20 @ 25
Chloroform	1.40 @ 1.50	Saltpetre	8 @ 10
Cinchc. sale	60 @ 65	Sulphate	2 @ 3
Yellow	1.30 @ 1.40	Val. 2 oz.	44 @ 50
Red	1.50 @ 1.60	4 oz.	45 @ 50
Coch. beat	85 @ 90	Saffron Am.	1.20 @ 1.25
Cochineal	75 @ 80	Sal Ammon	16 @ 18
Cream Tar.	35 @ 40	Epsom	3 @ 5
Cubebs	75 @ 80	Glauber	2½ @ 4
Dovers Pwd	1.75 @ 1.80	Rochelle	35 @ 40
Ergot	40 @ 45	Soda	3½ @ 4½
Ether, Sulph	60 @ 65	Soda, Carb'y	3 @ 4
Nit	65 @ 70	Cardam	2.00 @ 2.50
Fluid Ext.		Senega	65 @ 70
Liqu. Cal	40 @ 50	Mustard	12 @ 15
Fustic	3 @ 4	Seneca, Alez	27 @ 30
Gamboge, Pure	35 @ 40	Tapioca	7 @ 8
Ginger, Pure	35 @ 40	Tinner	28 @ 30
Hoffman's	1.50 @ 1.60	Turpentine	32 @ 35
Indigo, Man	1.15 @ 1.35	Soap, Castile	12½ @ 16 @ 20
Guat. S. F.	1.00 @ 1.10	White	18 @ 21 @ 25
Iodin	9.25 @ 9.50	Soda Ash	5 @ 6
Iodoform	1.90 @ 1.95	Bi Carb	7½ @ 8½ @ 10
Jalapin Per	3 @ 4	Strych'e Crys.	1.50 @ 1.75
Logwood	2½ @ 3	Poly	3.25 @ 3.50
Madd'r	18 @ 20	Sugar Lead	22 @ 24
Magnes. Cal	80 @ 1.00	Turpen. spts	57 @ 61
Calc	30 @ 35	Var. Cuban	1.80 @ 4.00
Manna, Flo.	80 @ 85	Copal	1.25 @ 2.00
Morph. Sul.	8.50 @ 9.00	Damar	1.00 @ 1.80
Nit. Silver	2.00 @ 2.10	Japan	1.80 @ 1.90
Opium	8.25 @ 8.50	Venet. Red	2½ @ 4
Oil, Bergamot	11.00 @ 11.50	Whiting	1½ @ 2½

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, THURSDAY, May, 22, 1873.

CATTLE.

Trade continues sluggish and very unsatisfactory for sellers, and it is not likely that there will be much if any change this week for the better. As noted in our report of the 21st, a good many cattle have been shipped on through in first hands, the owners being unwilling to sell at the prevailing prices, which are fully 25c per cwt. lower than at the close of the past week; and, unless there is a very decided change for the better in New York, they will fare just as badly, perhaps worse, than they would have done here, as the advices from that point on Wednesday were anything but encouraging for sellers. So far as we know there has been nothing sold here, that is by the carload, above 6.5., and only one car at that, but extra graded steers might possibly have brought 6¾, but there could not have been very many sold at this last named figure. Chicago was firmer yesterday, in consequence of diminished receipts, but we are not directly interested in New York and Philadelphia,as the greatbulkofthe stock bought here are shipped to these last named markets. Quotations may be fairly given as follows: Extra 1,300 @1,500 steers, 6¼@6¾; prime 1,200@1,300, 6@6¼; good 1,100@1,200, 5¾@6; fair 1,000@1,100, 5@5¾. It will have been noticed by those who have been watching the course of the market recently, that there has been a greater depreciation in the heavy than light cattle, and it is because the supply of the former, for several weeks past, has been considerably larger than that of the latter.

SHEEP.

There is no improvement to note in the sheep market, although compared with yesterday's prices are not quotably lower but taking last week's prices as a basis there has been a decline of 20 to 25 cts per cwt, and indications are that the market will close dull at the decline, as most of the buyers here have been pretty well supplied already. Extra 80@100 lbs, fine, may be quoted at 5.00@5.50; good 90@100 lbs, 5.25@5.50; fair 70@80 lbs 4¾@5; 60@65 lbs 4@4¼. Indian sheep, range all the way from 4 to 5½.

Hazlett, Snyder & Blackstock report 1213 averaging 85 lbs at 4.45, 73, 87 lbs, 5.40; 222, 88 lbs, 5.50; 205, 91 lbs, 5.30.

HOGS.

The hog market continues very dull and unsatisfactory, with a supply, especially of light hogs, considerably in excess of the demand, and prices are weak although without quotable change. Prime Philadelphia hogs, 5.70@5.75; Yorkers range all the way from 4.90 to 5.35, and good many hogs have been shipped on in first hands, owners refusing to sell at the prices.

RIVER NEWS.

The river rose a few inches yesterday, and last evening the marksindicated about 4 feet 5 inches; the rise was out of the Monongahela, and while it does not amount to much, it is much better than no rise at all. Weather clear and warm this p. m.

The Granite State and towboats Sam. Clark, Samson No. 2 and George Lysle arrived; the Juniata for Cincinnati, was the only departure. She had about all the freight she wanted and a very fair number of passengers.

—The Mobile Register, of Saturday, says: The steamer Atlanta was yesterday sold at United States Marshal's sale, Major Thos. M. LeBaron auctioneer, and purchased by Capt. P. C. Conley for $6,800.

—The St. Louis Republican, of Monday, says: A large amount of government and other freight is to be transported on the Upper Missouri the present season, and unless the boats have a good start over the greater part of the season, they will have trouble in getting it. It all transported. Heavy rains have been falling along the lower rivers and they will no doubt be swelling again in a day or two from its effects.

—The Memphis Appeal says: The result of the two Cincinnati packet lines wrestling together was forcibly shown by the trip the Virginia Cole took out last night. She had more cotton and got better rates on it than has any of the boats of either line for some weeks past. Hall's 3 decks had cars bay, O H Allerton: 1121 bulk shids, W B Hays: 1 cars bacon, Watt L & Co: 50 brls flour, J Porterfield: 50 do do, B H Voskamp: 100 do do, S Linet: 100 do do, W Culp: 32 skds peaches, Boogie M & Co: 179 skds oats, Kell & R: 3 hhds tobacco, D O'Donovan: 10 bxts do, L Jones.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.—2 car metal, Wm Smith & Son. 40 do coal Armstrong & Co. 1 car do do N Y C & C Co. 7 do lime stone, Carnegie & Co. 9 do lumber Howard & Son. 1 do junk W McElhenny & Son. 1 do iron Miller & Co. Erie, 1 do hay McBane & Anjer. 3 do stone N T Dunn. 1 cars Gaffney R Sellers. 20 brls salt T H Lipincott. 1 brl whisky Little & Mechling. 1 car rags Ja Horrock. lot b h goods J E Rener. 1 car Bituminous, Pittsburgh Gas Co. 1 car do W Flaccts & Son. 133 do do Jas Collery. 8 calves W Hoffman. 1 do J Hoffman. 1 car lime J Brannan. 1 do clay Carnegie, K & Co. 1 car crate rags Godfrey and C. 1 calf J Scheller. 3 dry hides G Kain, lot butter, eggs, etc, sundry consignees.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—1 car lumber, G A Mundorff; 1 car do, Linsday & Co; 1 car do, Dunbar & Co; 1 car lime, Mills & Co; 1 car lumber, Pitt C W; 1 car do, Slack & Shales; 1 car do, S W Miller & Co; 1 do do, Heath & Co; 1 do do, Barnsdall Bro & Co; 1 do do, Pittsburgh Gas

HOME NEWS.

The City Charter Not Signed.

City Treasurer Magee says that he saw the new City Charter, in Harrisburg, on Monday last, and that it had not then been signed by the Governor.

Letters Held for Postage.

R. E. Bunting, Cincinnati, Ohio, 3c; Mrs. N. B. Bowman, Brownsville, Pa., 3c; James Herron, Tally Cavy, Pa., 1c; Miss M. J. Hazzard Uniontown, Pa., 3c; Mrs. T. J. Kelley, Philadelphia, Pa., 3c; Dr. E. H. Page, Columbus, N. J., 3c; Maggie McClintock, Akin P. O., Pa., 2c; Wm. Smith, Washington, Pa., 3c; Miss Emma Wunsenberg, Berea, Ohio, 3c; Wm. Wickersham, Boston, Mass., 3c.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph office, at No. 168 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the

North German Lloyd line steamer Bremen at New York.

Anchor line steamer California and Trinacria at New York.

White Star line steamer Oceanic at Queenstown.

Monthly Feast.

J. W. Pittock & Co. send us an intellectual banquet in discourses. The bill of fare includes the June numbers of "Popular Science," The "Atlantic Monthly," "Harpers' New Monthly," "Scribner's Monthly" and the "Galaxy." These afford a repast at once rich and rare, served up in the best style and garnished with varied illustrations, and then for dessert he sends us "Godey's Lady's Book." Those who would feast on such good things will find them, together with a great variety of other intellectual edibles, at Pittock & Co.'s.

A Fall of Twenty Feet.

An accident rather singular in its nature but fortunately not fatal in its results occured yesterday in Allentown on the South Side. A carpenter named J. J. Welhorn fell from the roof of a building, a distance of twenty feet, to First street. He struck on his head on a pile of boards. Dr. J. D. Potter was summoned and found him to be severely but not fatally injured. That death did not ensue is rather remarkable considering the distance the man fell and the fact that he lit on his head.

Found Floating in the River.

Coroner Weir yesterday held an inquest at Lewis, Oitrer & Phillips' mills, at Frankstown, Twenty-third ward, on the body of an unknown man who was found floating in the Monongahela river in that vicinity. The body had been in the water for a long time, as it was in an advanced state of decomposition. The body was dressed in a pair of pants, a white shirt and black coat; his feet were encased in a pair of fine boots. The forefinger and the thumb of the left hand were gone from the first joint. A verdict of "found drowned" was rendered.

Grand Lodge I. O. of O. F.

The fiftieth annual session of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, I. O. of O. F., commenced at Wilkesbarre on the 20th inst.

The Grand Secretary, in his report, gave an interesting table, accompanied with a diagram, showing the membership for each month. Odd Fellowship has made since the organization of the Grand Lodge, giving the present number of members at 91,213. In the city of Philadelphia in 1823 there was but one lodge; this year there are 120, with a membership of 28,141. And for the relief of brothers there was paid out the sum of $128,656.63. During the year thirty-nine new lodges were admitted, making the number of active working lodges in this State seven hundred and fifty-four.

Tried, and Not Found Wanting.

Candidates just now are numerous enough, but the people are chiefly interested in those who have been tried and have not been found wanting, under which head comes Mr. John C. Newmeyer, who is announced as a candidate for re-nomination on the Assembly ticket. Mr. Newmeyer is a young gentleman who was sent down to Harrisburg last winter and did so well that his friends have justly claim he is entitled to further consideration. His record need not be referred to here, as the people were fully cognizant of his actions at the time, and very generally approved them. When such material is offered it ought not to be hard for the people to choose.

Death of an Old Citizen.

Alderman Irwin, an aged and respected citizen of the Eleventh ward, died at his residence on Overhill street, near Centre avenue, on Wednesday. The deceased was born on Squirrel Hill in 1793, and for eighty-one years has resided in this city and vicinity. For several years he was Alderman of the Seventh (now Eleventh) ward, where he was familiarly known as "Squire Irwin." He held various positions of public trust in the township, was in the early years Supervisor, &c., of Pitt township, and was universally respected as an honorable and upright citizen. Mr. Irwin was one of Pittsburgh's pioneers, and largely identified with her early progress and history. He will be buried this afternoon from his residence.

"The Old Soldiers."

Last night a second meeting of old soldiers was held at the auction house of A. J. Pentecost, North Diamond street, Allegheny, to make arrangements for participating in the services on Decoration Day. Mr. John Ogden presided, and Mr. J. H. Stevenson acted as Secretary. Gen Blakely stated that Major J. E. B. Dalzell had declined to act as Marshall for the battalion on the occasion, and the resignation being accepted Mr Ogden was selected.

Captain Tyson moved that five hundred copies of a programme for Decoration Day be published and posted up, and that ministers be especially requested to call attention to the sacred anniversary from their pulpits.

An informal discussion then ensued in reference to the propriety of organizing permanently an Old Soldiers' Society, and finally it was decided to go into such an organization. Mr. Ogden being chosen President, and Mr. J. H. Stevenson, Secretary *pro tem*. Gen. Blakely, Rev. Mr. Miller and Capt. John Glenn were appointed a committee to prepare a constitution after which the meeting adjourned until next Tuesday evening.

RAISING THE EXCHANGE.

A Diver at Work on The Wreck.

Arrangements have been made to raise the steamboat Exchange that was sunk last Saturday evening in the Monongahela river. A diver by the name of Burroughs has arrived from Cincinnati and was down making observations around the boat. The side of the steamer is stove in to such an extent as to make a hole from sixteen to twenty feet long and several feet wide. She lies so deep in the river that she cannot be got at satisfactorily and the owners intend to repair the leak under water by the aid of the diver and pump the water out of the boat, thereby floating her again. Yesterday workmen began to raise the steamer four or five feet by means of screws, in order to permit the diver to proceed with his work. The strain upon the cables is so great and the boat lies so low that she could not stand the pressure when the pumping commences, unless she was raised somewhat. The whole of to-day will be spent by the diver in examining the repairs. Seven thousand dollars it is thought will suffice for all repairs to the boat, and put her in as good condition as before the accident.

THE ALLEGHENY GAS WORKS.

The Proposed Purchase—Appraisers' Meeting—Choosing an Umpire—Ready for Business.

Last evening the four gentlemen who have been selected as appraisers in the matter of the purchase of the Allegheny Gas Works, held a meeting at the office of Controller Brown, for the purpose of selecting a fifth member of the Board. No representatives of either the city or the Gas Company were in attendance, except Controller Brown and City Solicitor Rogers, who were present by invitation for consultation.

The Board first proceeded to effect a temporary organization by choice of Messrs. Murray Preston as President and Mr. John H. McElroy Secretary, and after that went into a ballot for a choice of the fifth man. Three gentlemen were named—Messrs. James Rees, Andrew Hartupee and George White, and after four ballots had been taken, Captain Rees was chosen. The Board thus completed its membership and now consists of Messrs. John Barton and John H. McElroy representing the Gas Company, Messrs. Murray Preston and W. K. Kirkpatrick representing the City, and Captain James Rees as Umpire.

A consultation was then held, which resulted in an adjournment until next Monday evening, at which time the Board will meet representatives of the Gas Company and the Special Committee of City Councils, when the work of appraisement will regularly begin.

CRUSADE AGAINST MERCHANTS.

Fined for Obstructing the Sidewalk—The Swinging Sign Board Ordinance.

Mayor Blackmore had another battalion of merchants before him yesterday, for violating the city ordinance relating to the obstructing of the sidewalks. A half a score or more of them were each fined one dollar and costs—$4.40. They all toed the mark with pleasant faces, well aware of the fact that they were guilty, paid their fines like "little men," and then commended the Mayor for not being afraid to do his duty. Now that the sidewalk business is becoming monotonous the Mayor in order to have a little variety has concluded to turn his attention to another matter, and business men and others who have signs swinging over the pavements, may soon expect to be the recipient of his warmest regards expressed through the medium of a *billet doux* in the shape of a warrant.

For the benefit of those who may be in the dark concerning the matter we publish the following ordinance recently passed by Councils.

SECTION 1st. It shall be unlawful to suspend upon or from lines, awnings, frames, signs or any other extension over any sidewalk, clothes or any other article, under a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars.

SEC. 2nd. That all signs or sign boards, or other projections shall not be extended beyond two and one-half feet over any sidewalk, under a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars.

The above refers also to shoe dealers and clothiers who display their wares so near the center of the sidewalk as to endanger the head gear of pedestrians. Clerk Patterson was busily engaged all of yesterday in making out summonses for those who have offended in this respect, and to the detectives the labor of serving them, must be one of love, because it is eminently profitable, as they pocket one dollar for each summons served. They start out in the morning when the air is fresh and cool and invigorating; they take a tape line with them, and woe be to the man whose sign projects three-quarters of an inch over the distance prescribed by law.

Next week the merchants on Liberty street will receive their invitations to the Mayor's levee.

THE TAXPAYERS' UNION.

Another Meeting Last Evening—What They Said and Done—Mr. O'Keefe and Captain Ward Elucidate—Mr. Martin Disagrees With the Union—Resolutions Adopted.

Last evening, in the basement of the Franklin School House, in the Seventh ward, the Taxpayers' Union of the Seventh and Eighth wards held their regular weekly meeting. Alderman Shaw presided. The meeting was called to order at eight o'clock, and after the minutes of the previous meeting had been read, Mr. Newman, from the Executive Committee, gravelled a voluminous report. The report was in one sheet something over four feet in length, and written in pencil. It gave a general resume of the city's bond transactions, and a general outpouring of wrath because a bill of $1,200 was incurred to publish the reports of the same in the papers. Appended to the report was a resolution, as follows, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the City Councils be and are hereby respectfully requested to authorize a full statement in detail to be made for the information of the people, setting forth the amount of money advanced or paid by the Finance Committee for the purpose of railroad stocks; how many shares, if any, of each road were purchased and the amount paid per share; how many shares, and the number of shares of each road were sold by the Finance Committee in 1844; the price received and the market value of each share at that time; of whom the bonds were procured; the price paid therefor, that were received by the Finance Committee in payment of the railroad stocks assumed to be sold by them; and also whether the alleged bonds, turned over to the city, was the result of the entire sales of railroad stocks, or only a portion thereof; how much money was paid out of the city Treasury, for accrued interest, court costs, Attorney's fees, expenses, etc., in negotiating and conducting and completing the compromise of the old railroad bonds now retired.

What amount has the city gained in the exchange of $1,777,700 of the new obligations at five per cent. bonds for the old six per cent. bonds at 86 cents on the dollar, and how many of the old bonds have been retired overcharged at their face or par value or for four per cent. bonds?

Capt. Ward arose and spoke at length upon the resolution. He was in favor of its adoption. It is a matter that ought to be thoroughly investigated. The speaker spoke quite vehemently, and sat down apparently well satisfied with his gigantic effort.

Mr. Martin could not see what the resolution meant, they were drifting into the wilderness. He said it was no use hunting in the woods for lost sheep. It was gone. The city in the railroad bonds had a white elephant on its hands, for which now it had safely rid itself. He thought they had better suggest something more practicable.

Mr. O'Keefe thought the gentleman meant well but was mistaken as to the elephant. He would expect him to come out all right for the Union.

Captain Ward said, "If a man loses a sheep, where is it? It was gone; but when it was found, it was still his'n." He could not see what the gentleman meant. He wanted this resolution passed; it would accomplish in the end what was needed.

After the resolution was adopted, the Executive Committee was instructed to hand it to the Councilman of the ward, to be presented to Councils at their next meeting.

Mr. O'Keefe then presented the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the City Councils has been unfaithful to the interests of the city and tax-payers, by exempting the Ormsby Passenger Railway Company from keeping the street in repair along the line of said railway which said company was bound to do by an ordinance of long standing.

Mr. O'Keefe here made some pungent remarks. He said it was a lamentable state of affairs when men would stand up at the bar of Councils and swear to protect the best interests of the city, when they represented railroad and other corporations which they must serve to the detriment of the people. There was a ring in this city, and the certain and unrelaxed it would show as great rascality as ever was shown by the notorious Tammany ring of New York. At this stage of his speech he verged into Rev. Mr. Heberton's last fight carried on their Republic to serve the people, and when corruption came with too much thirst for power, the nation foundered upon its own mass of corruption.

The following resolution was then introduced and adopted:

Resolved, That the tax payers and property owners take warning and be cautioned in their election of Commissioners under the Penn avenue act, as such Commissioners have the power of awarding profitable contracts, and in some instances it is alleged that some contracts have been purchased by contractors from some of the Commissioners, and at present there are members of city Councils and Commissioners silent partners in them. We would recommend that such Commissioners should be sworn to take no bribes directly or indirectly in awarding such contracts, and that the Executive Committee be requested to make all diligent inquiry and report respecting the same to the next meeting.

Captain Ward here arose and said his head was full of ideas, everything was passing through it and new ideas were forming daily in his brain. The time would come when this Union would be a power in this city and county in politics and would prevent all dishonest men from representing the people in councils.

After the Captain's remarks, Mr. O'Keefe moved a vote of thanks to the reporters and the press, the reporters for their assiduous attention, the papers for their kindness in giving them full reports and a fair hearing before the people. Alderman Shaw thought this was no more than right and was most deserving.

The motion was carried unanimously. After some other remarks, the meeting adjourned to meet again on Thursday evening next.

The meeting was a very enthusiastic one and well attended.

THE REVISORS.

Meeting Yesterday Morning—Report of the Secretary—Resolution Adopted.

The Board of Revision met yesterday morning in the Common Council Chamber, to receive the report of the secretary, concerning the footings of the valuations in the various wards of the city. Mr. J. H. Nobbs acted as President *pro tem*. On motion of Mr. Miller of the Twenty-first ward, Mr. Little was permitted to make a statement to the Board. He then in very expressing the hope that the Board would excuse him for coming but he was prompted to do so, by noticing in the published reports, that the residents of the Twenty-first ward are assessed largely in excess of any other ward in the city. He could not imagine why they should pay fully one-fourth more taxes than other districts. He had made a hasty examination, and found that under the old assessment the Twenty-first ward had paid as much as their neighbors in the Nineteenth and Twelfth wards, and did not think that the rate of increase should have been any larger than in those districts. In looking over the ward he found that the larger portion of the tax payers were poor men, whose houses were built on the long payment plan, and the lots too were assessed up to their full value. These men, unlike some business men and others owning property, had given the value of their property more correctly, and in this way would be compelled to pay more taxes. He desired it to be understood that he did not appear before the Board for the purpose of making a personal complaint. If there was one man in the city who took a pride in paying his fair share of taxes he was that man. He did think, however, that injustice had been done tax payers in the Twenty-first ward, and he simply appeared before the Board to call attention to the fact, and ask a careful consideration. He had no doubt that redress would be given.

Mr. Wenke said that if the rate of increase was to be made uniform in all the wards, the assessments would be where they were before equalization commenced.

Mr. Phelps said that he had been instructed to finish the work of the Twenty-first ward committee, and that he had not altered a single figure in the interior of the ward, the only alterations from the committee's figures being on property along the boundary lines of other wards.

A motion to adopt the report of the Secretary as read was made, but Mr. Strain offered the following as a substitute, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, The cash valuation adopted by this Board is $176,147,774, or nine times the county valuation,

Resolved, That the equalized valuation of the city of Pittsburgh, as adopted by this Board, be and is hereby made at nine-ninth the cash valuation as fixed by this Board.

The following offered by Mr. Lewis was declared out of order.

Resolved, That the chair appoint a committee of five to act in connection with the Secretary to ascertain the cost valuation of all property in the city that is now exempt from taxes by law, an i report the same to the Board.

A motion to adjourn was made and carried.

THE BUTCHERS' REVOLT.

They Object to Being Assessed as Merchants—A Determined Resistance to the Tax—The Matter to be Taken to Court.

The monotony which usually prevails around the County Commissioner's office was varied yesterday by the presence of a delegation representing the butchers of Allegheny City, who called to make protest and enter appeals against assessments made against them by the mercantile appraiser. It seems that the butchers for several years have been assessed with the appraiser for his assessments against them—they claiming that their business does not come under the province of the Act of Assembly which taxes those engaged in other branches of trade. Heretofore they have been satisfied to grumble and protest, and finally to pay, but this year they have determined upon a more energetic resistance. They have an association, and a few days ago, a special meeting was held to consider the case at which a resolution was passed by which they pledged themselves not to pay the assessments, until the matter was decided in Court. In pursuance of the spirit of this resolution, their delegation yesterday called upon the County Commissioners and gave notice of appeal.

The butchers say they desire to have the matter finally settled by the Court, and that they are ready to cheerfully pay the tax if the law so decides to them. The tax is eight dollars for each stall, and in addition those who have shops are subject to a second tax. It is said that the butchers of Pittsburgh will take similar action.

Belmont Summer Resort.

This new and very popular summer hotel and pleasure resort, situated romantically on the crest of the glorious and health-inspiring Allegheny Mountains, at Ebensburg, nine miles from Cresson, will be reopened for the reception of guests on June 1st. The clever and experienced host, Mr. T. A. Shoemaker, has added largely to his capacities for the proper and comfortable accommodation of guests, of whom he can provide for several hundred. We know whereof we speak when we assert that no other summer resort of easy access to our city is more worthy of preference, while the boarding rates are exceedingly reasonable. Early application for rooms should on be made, as the hotel is rapidly filling up by orders from all sections.

Call at 116 Market street and examine the Weed Sewing Machine. THPS.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—JUDGE M'KENNAN.

In the Circuit Court of the United States, the case of C. S. Alexander, assignee of Jacob V. Thomas, vs. Adam Hoy, Roland Center, Adolph Loeb and Sands, which has been on trial for several days, was concluded by a verdict for plaintiff for $6,000.

The case of Adam Hoy et al., assignee of Reuben Keller, bankrupt, vs. John H. and D. W. Keller, administrators, &c., and J. hn P. Kunkle and John Stones, an action to recover the value of a store sold to defendants by the bankrupt, was put on trial, when a verdict was taken by consent, for $3,300 for plaintiff.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

[Before Judge McCandless.]

In the matters of S. T. Keene, Artherholt & Houton, John Walker, D. C. & M. Berry, and Joshua & W. C. Williams, of Luzerne county, bankrupts, the petitions of certain creditors for ascertainment and liquidation of their claims, were referred to Register Williard, for examination and report.

Samuel R. Vance, bankrupt, of Lawrence county, received his final discharge.

In the matter of J. C. & C. B. Dodge, of Luzerne county, bankrupts, the assignee was directed to pay A. S. Winston, Esq., solicitor for petitioning creditors, the amount of his bill.

Weller & Ellis, of Philadelphia, filed a petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of William Clinton, of Allegheny county.

Roberts & Co., of Titusville, filed a petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of the Titusville Chemical Works.

Edrick Frear, of Scranton, filed a petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of Wm. Shea, of Luzerne county.

I. Williard Grubbs filed an intervening libel in the case of James Gray and others, against the steamboat J. Sharp McDonald.

The Citizens Insurance Company filed an intervening libel in the case of Geo. Poe and the owners of the steamboat Lioness No. 2.

COMMON PLEAS—NO. 1.

[Before Judge Collier.]

In the case of Gart vs. the Allegheny and Butler Plank Road Company the jury returned a verdict for plaintiff for $685.

In the case of J. W. Woodwell & Sons vs. Joseph F. Haigh, Samuel Morrow and A. Hartupee, being an action on a promissory note, the jury found for plaintiffs for $2,625.

The case of Eleanor Boyd vs. James B. Dill, impleaded with Frank Dull. Action on a promissory note. On trial.

Trial List for To-Day.

124. Steel & Son vs. Grogan & Co.
126. Parker et al. vs. Hare.
129. Lean et al. vs. Frees et al.
130. Snyder vs. Boland et al.
132. Thomas vs. Glassbrenner.
134. Easton vs. Dewhurst et al.
135. The F. & M. Bank of Birmingham vs. O'Neil & Son.
136. Hart vs. Howard.
138. Martin & Kerr vs. Woodworth & Co.
139. Same vs. Glenn.
140. Dailing vs. Leevis et al.

DISTRICT COURT—NO. 1.

[Before Judge Hampton.]

In the case of Andrew Pinkerton against Dengers, action to recover rent, the jury returned in favor of the plaintiff for $100.

A verdict was returned for $700 for plaintiff with interest from 1872, in the case of Darlington vs. Spencer McKay & Co., previously reported.

DISTRICT COURT—NO. 2.

[Before Judge Kirkpatrick.]

In the case of William J. Carey vs. W. A. Keller, an action to recover damages on account of a nuisance alleged to have been placed on plaintiff's property by defendant, the jury is out.

In the case of C. C. Sabine & Co. vs. Jos. Hogel, on motion of A. H. Miller, Esq., it was ordered that the proceeds of the sale of personal property, after deducting costs, be paid into court.

In the case of Kaufman vs. Esseser, the jury was withdrawn and the case continued.

Otto Krebs vs. Max Schamberg, an action on a book account. On trial.

Trial List for To-day.

55. Roedelheim et al. vs. R. E. Murdock.
57. A. Teufel & Co. for use vs. John Heim et al.
58. Joseph Shuithels vs. Trustees of Methodist Protestant Church.
62. F. Woods et al. vs. Fred. Altvater.
64. Commercial Printing Company vs. Fred. Schmidt gar et al.
66. B. Elson & Son vs. Joseph Taylor.
69. John Libeman & Co. vs. J. D. Ramaley.
70. M. A. Lynburg vs. Goetz & Adolphus.
71. Trimble & Wilson vs. Fowle.
72. Thomas J. Jack vs. First African M. E. Church of Arthurswille.

THE PROTHONOTARYSHIP.

A Word to Voters Who Are Looking About for the Right Man.

Among all the offices which are to be filled at our next local election, there is not one which is of such great importance to the general public as that of Prothonotary. This official daily comes in contact with hundreds of people, having business in the Courts, with lawyers and citizens, men and women, and it is highly essential that the office be filled by a man who is both competent and capable—one who understands thoroughly the official duties of the position, and has also consideration for the wants and the inexperience of others not trained to legal business. Hence, in selecting such an officer the very greatest care should be exercised, and every voter who wants to see such responsible offices filled properly will be careful in his choice who, of all the candidates, is the most responsible man. There are, perhaps, many who are now making that inquiry mentally, and it is a pleasure for us to be able to say to them, without disparaging the claims of other gentlemen—that one candidate who asks their support, Mr. B. F. Kennedy, of the Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, is preeminently worthy of their confidence and votes.

In speaking thus of Mr. Kennedy, we are justified by a long personal acquaintance, during which we have become cognizant of his abilities and fitness for such a place of trust. As a gentleman, irrespective of other qualifications, Mr. Kennedy is affable and courteous to all, and wherever he has held office or been placed in a public position, he has won friends among all with whom he came in contact.

Aside from his personal qualifications, however, Mr. Kennedy has other and more solid excellencies, that entitle him to favor as a candidate for Prothonotary. First among these is the fact that he is a lawyer, and having been trained in the law, and enjoyed an extensive experience in legal matters, he comes prepared fully for the proper performances of the duties of the office in this respect. Perhaps the office could be occupied by a man without legal training, but certainly it never could be *filled*, and a lawyer in the office would be an immense saving to the county and the people.

Another qualification possessed by Mr. Kennedy for the office, is the fact that for a long time he was associated in the office with Prothonotary Walters, and thus acquired a perfect familiarity with all its routine, and was during the time he held the position regarded as one of the best men who had ever been in the office. His election thus, would only be the return to a responsible position of a tried and true official.

In personal integrity, a fact that properly ought to be weighed first, Mr. Kennedy stands second to no candidate who has ever appealed for the support of the people of our county. His record in private life is without the shadow of a blemish, and in official life there never has been an intimation that would cast the slightest doubt upon his purity of motive or honesty in the discharge of every trust. Few men have had so many and varied positions and came out with such a record.

We have written thus, commendatory of perhaps the most prominent candidate for this high office, because we are desirous of calling the attention of the voters of the county to the importance of the place, and impressing upon them the duty of selecting the best candidate. In Mr. Kennedy such an one is found, or else our personal acquaintance, the opinion of his neighbors and associates, and the commendation of all who have business with him, go for naught.

THE OLD CANAL.

The Litigation Finally Ended—Decision by the Supreme Court in Favor of the Railroad Company.

Among the most interesting decisions recently rendered by the Supreme Court was that of Robinson against the West Penn Railroad Company—a case that has attracted considerable attention in the community. The matter in litigation was the ownership of the old Pennsylvania Canal basin, which runs through Allegheny, and upon which the West Penn Railroad has been constructed. The land for the canal originally was granted to the State by Mr. Wm. Robinson, deceased, with an exemption clause that a part of it was to be used as a canal basin—the remainder being taking up with the low path. When the canal was abandoned the heirs of Robinson, held that the land reverted to them by this exemption clause which specified that a part of it should be used as a canal basin upon this point they brought suit in the District Court of the county and were defeated. The case was carried to the Supreme Court and that tribunal has just rendered a decision affirming the judgment obtained in the lower court. The court in substance, held that the land had been given to the State in perpetuity and that the exemption clause did not affect its ownership, for the reason that if it had been the design of the grantor, to have it revert to his heirs in case the canal was abandoned, he would have explicitly set forth that fact; in other words, taking into consideration the fact, that part of the land, the tow-path did not come under this provision of exemption and as one part was as much of a grant as the other, the only proper inference was, that the land had been granted in perpetuity to the State and by them could be sold as had been done.

For Sale,

Corner of Chestnut and Harbaugh streets, Sewickley, about two minutes walk from the station, a frame house, five rooms, hall and cellar, under the whole house, papered and painted, and finished in good style throughout, all in good order. A cistern of over 100 barrel capacity with filter pump in the house. Lot is 72 feet front on Chestnut street and 130 feet to an alley. Inquire of C. H. Love, Real Estate Broker, 121 Fourth avenue.

The Trip to Europe.

The May issue of the "Trip to Europe" published by the "Anchor Line" has been received for gratuitous distribution at

WILLIAM SMPEE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal street, Allegheny

PREPARING FOR THE BATTLE.

The Miners' League—They Propose to Make an Issue—Organizing for the Conventions—What They Want—Their Consolidation with the Liquor Men—Arranging the Details.

The rumored consolidation of the miners and liquor men for the approaching political canvass, as mentioned in the GAZETTE several days ago, has attracted considerable attention in political circles, and all information in reference thereto is eagerly sought for by those who have a special interest in knowing all about combinations for political purposes. With a view of gaining, if possible, some fresh information upon the subject, one of our reporters yesterday called upon a gentleman who is closely identified with the movement, and is accredited with possessing all requisite knowledge concerning it. The individual waited upon, sublimely conscious of the dignity of his position was very wary, though courteous and rather more communicative than he intended to be. Our representative after referring to the rumor, and expressing a desire to learn something further, was answered, "Oh yes. It's true."

"Well is there a combination," was asked.

"I can hardly say positively just now," was the reply, "As we are arranging the details."

"By that, I suppose, you mean that the negotiations are still going on."

"Yes, sir; you've got it now. We have been working the thing up, and although I can't tell you all that has been done so far, I can say that the combination will in all probability be thoroughly arranged in a few days."

"Are the miners pretty well united?"

"Perfectly, sir, and as I know they are all of one mind. They mean business this time. We ain't going to be fooled any longer. Whatever is decided upon by the leaders representing the miners, will be held to."

"How many votes do you think you can control?"

"Well, we have all the men in the pits,—all over Allegheny county. Then all the outside hands will add to that. Then there are mill men, who propose to join in with us, so that we can turn the thing as we choose. I calculate we can control enough votes to elect our man."

"Have the liquor men pledged themselves."

"Not just pledged—but they will work with us under certain conditions, and that's what we are at now. I've no fear but that a harmonious consolidation will be effected."

"Well, how are you working? Sending any delegates to the Conventions?"

The interviewed individual paused here, to take a deliberate survey of the questioner, at first an interesting attitude, close the eye, and assume an expression of concentrated shrewdness, before remarking, "Be you a friend of—"

"Friend or no friend," I'm somewhat interested in knowing what's going on. But how about the delegates?

"Well, I calculate we won't forget that. We want to have our say in the Convention, and will send delegates from all the districts we can. We want our rights."

"What do you mean by your rights? What do you want generally?"

"The miners want protection. They want a degree screen bill."

"I thought you had one."

"Oh, that's a kind of a one, but it don't suit. It's no account. Why there's not enough stuff in it. It don't cover the bosses and they please just as they have been doing. We want a good, square, tight law, and we're going to send men down this time who'll give us that. They've fooled us long enough. I blame —— with a good deal of it. But one of the rest said to us before, 'Oh send us down and we'll fix things.' We did send them and they got a bill started. Then last year they asked to be sent back to finish the job, and we sent them, and they gave it another little lick, but didn't finish. Now they say we ought to send them next winter, but we'll send a man of our own, who knows what we want, and can fix it up in a day."

"Who do you propose to support?"

"So far as I can tell, now, ——— suits us. We are likely to send a coal miner, from Mansfield, too; if he consents to come out, he'll run five thousand ahead of any one else."

"How would that man suit the liquor folks?"

"I guess we can compromise on that."

The interlocutor then entered into a general conversation with the interviewed in relation to the political situation in the field, but finding the "interviewed" had either told all he knew or was averse to telling more than he had, the conversation was not protracted, and the wary wireworker was left to the enjoyment of his reveries.

THE REFORMED CHURCH.

Second Day of Synod—Getting Down to Business—Officers Chosen—Reports Heard.

Yesterday morning the Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church resumed its session in the First Church.

After devotional exercises, the permanent officers were chosen as follows: Moderator, Rev. Samuel Young, of Bloom, Ill.; Stated Clerk, Rev. Dr. John N. McLeod, of New York; Assistant, Rev. N. Woodsides.

The principal business of the morning session was the hearing of Presbyterial reports, which were generally of a favorable character, and reading fraternal letters from the Foreign Synods of Ireland and Scotland.

The Synod also received and accepted an invitation to participate with the First church congregation next Sabbath in the celebration of the Communion, on which occasion the sermon will be preached by the Rev. Dr. Steele, of Philadelphia.

In the afternoon, Rev. James LeFevre, of the Reformed (Dutch) Church, was received as fraternal delegate, and Saturday morning appointed as the time for hearing him.

The Moderator then announced the following standing committees for the year:

On Discipline—Rev. J. F. Morton, Rev. S. M. Ramsey, Mr. Alexander Woods.

On Foreign Correspondence—Rev. J. W. McLeod, D.D., Rev. N. Woodside, Mr. Alexander Kerr.

Signs of the Times—Rev. W. J. Smiley, Rev. John Alford, Mr. Andrew Hunter.

Theological Seminary—Rev. A. G. Wylie, Rev. W. J. MacDowell, Mr. Wm. Hutchison.

Presbyterial Reports—Rev. A. Thompson, Rev. J. T. Baird, Mr. Thomas Gibson.

Auditing Accounts—Rev. James S. Scott, Mr. Thomas Gibson, Mr. Alexander Kerr.

Presbyterial Record—Eastern: Rev. Mr. Gailey, Mr. Alex. Kerr. Northern: Rev. J. Alford, Mr. Alex. Woods. Philadelphia—Rev. S. M. Ramsey, R. Galbraith. Ohio—Rev. W. J. Smiley, Mr. John R. Lyons. Western: Rev. J. H. Morton, Mr. H. H. McMillen. Chicago—Rev. W. W. Wylie, Mr. ——— Smith.

A resolution was offered at the afternoon session, setting forth that as this was the fiftieth meeting of the Synod, it was deemed desirable to prepare a memorial volume containing matters of interest in the Church's history, and of the special services connected with the Synod's meeting as might be deemed valuable data for future reference.

The resolution occasioned some discussion, but was finally withdrawn and Synod adjourned until this afternoon at two o'clock.

THE FREE EXCURSION to NORTH HOMESTEAD,

In the Twenty-second Ward, Where You Can Take Your Choice of Forty Daily Trains to or From Business Centers, and Your Choice of Eighty Splendid Quarter Acres on Nine Annual Payments on the Second Mortgage Plan.

Leaves Connellsville Depot, corner Grant and Water street at 9 o'clock, *sharp*, on Monday morning next. Dont mistake the day or miss the train.

Call at 116 Market street and examine the Weed Sewing Machine. THPS.

"Grande Vue"—For Sale.

A desirable country residence, situate in the Eleventh ward (late McClure township) of Allegheny City, on Benton ave., near the New Brighton Road, about one and a half miles from Allegheny City, having one of the most extended views both of landscape and river scenery to be found. The dwelling is a good two-story frame building, contains ten rooms finished in good style; hot and cold water and city gas all through the house. A good large stone stable and carriage house, and a slate roof; a frame dwelling for gardener, and other out-buildings. The house is supplied with water from a never-failing spring, and there is also a cistern and two excellent wells. There are about seven and a half acres of ground, beautifully located surrounded with a paling fence, and all planted with choice fruit of every variety. The natural advantages of this place in location, scenery, purity of the atmosphere, quality of land, &c., &c., are such as to recommend it to any one wanting a convenient home in the country. Inquire of C. H. Love, Real Estate Broker, 121 Fourth avenue.

The Weber Piano

At Carl Retter's, 127 Federal street, Allegheny.

$500,000.

Five hundred thousand dollars in cash is a pretty large sum of money. It is the capital of a respectable bank and future of a rich man, and yet this vast sum is to be distributed in a single day, on the 8th of July next, among the ticket holders of the Grand Gift Concert in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky. One ticket holder will get $100,000, another $50,000, another $25,000, and so on down to $10. Ten thousand gifts in one hundred thousand tickets.

Call at 116 Market street and examine the Weed Sewing Machine. THPS.

Great Reductions in Boots and Shoes.—A large stock of goods at less than half price at the New York Bankrupt Shoe House, 67 and 69, Fifth avenue. Basement store room in the *Daily Dispatch* building. Ladies' Lasting Congress only $1.00 to $1.50. Ladies' Polish Lasting Boots only $1.50 to $2.00. All styles and qualities selling at low prices Nos. 67 and 69 Fifth avenue.

The Bluff at North Homestead.

Several large sites, commanding exquisite views of river scenery, will be sold on the second mortgage plan on Monday next at North Homestead. 2r

The Weber Piano

At Carl Retter's, 127 Federal street, Allegheny.

A Hint to Lot Buyers.

Those who offer to sell on the second mortgage plan show that they are not afraid that property will ever be worth less than they want for it. Those who won't take a second mortgage give room to doubt, at least. The Homestead Bank alone shows this faith in the value of the property it has to sell. Its next excursion is on Monday next to North Homestead. 2r

Summer Silks.

We have just opened another large lot of our popular

ONE DOLLAR SILK,

in black and white and grey and black stripes.

HOGUS & HACKE,
Fifth avenue and Market street.

BLAIRSVILLE.

District Conference—Its Doings—Church—Blairsville—Its Citizens and Wealth.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BLAIRSVILLE, PA., May 22, 1873.

On Tuesday afternoon the District Conference of the East Pittsburgh district met in this place in the M. E. Church. The Rev. H. Sinsabaugh presided. Rev. Dr. Watkins of your city acted as Secretary, assisted by Mr. Alex. Bates of East Liberty.

The first session was devoted to the hearing of reports from local preachers concerning their work during the last six months, as also reports from Sunday School Superintendents. These reports show that much good work had been performed.

In the evening a fine audience assembled in behalf of the interests of the Womens' Foreign Missionary Society. An able essay on the subject of the "Scriptural Method of Giving," was read by Dr. Watkins. An address of great force and practical value was delivered by Rev. W. A. Davidson. The singing of the occasion was in charge of Prof. Hamilton of your city.

On Wednesday morning the Conference met. Two excellent essays were read, one by Rev. M. J. Sleppy, the other by Rev. E. M. Wood, of Oakland. The question "How can we make our Prayer Meetings most efficient," was discussed by Revs. W. A. Davidson and M. J. Montgomery and others, and others.

"A Model Children's Church Service" was the theme of some very earnest conversation. In the afternoon several questions were discussed.

Two persons, John R. Hycas and A. J. Cook, both of Johnstown, were licensed to preach. These young men are finely educated, and intend to spend their lives in India in missionary work.

In the evening a large audience assembled to participate in the closing exercises of the Conference. After passing a vote of thanks to the families in which the members of the Conference had been so generously and handsomely entertained, and having determined on Emory Church, in your city, as the place for holding the next session, the Conference adjourned. The members, with the audience, then joined in the celebration of the Lord's Supper.

This was followed by an experience meeting of much interest and profit. Thus ended a very pleasant session of the District Conference of the East Pittsburgh District, of the Pittsburgh annual Conference of the M. E. Church. The Church in which the Conference holds its sessions is a plain, neat building. It has been recently re-furnished. It will seat five hundred persons. The membership of the Church is two hundred and eighty-seven. Among these are many of the prominent and influential citizens of Blairsville. The pastor of the Church, Rev. J. Grant, is a worthy man, an excellent preacher, and is, as he ought to be, highly esteemed by his people. Rev. H. Sinsabaugh, presiding elder of the District, resides in Blairsville